

Round table 10.11.2022

- **In Eurasia, digital transformation is proceeding at different rates. The events that are changing the world today affect these rates. Will they contribute to accelerated integration, both in humanitarian and technological interaction in the Eurasian space? Or will they rather promote disintegration? That's what my report is focused on.**

At the moment, we are witnessing a significant change in the world order, profound changes in the structure of international relations. In such a turbulent time, States are characterized by a certain ambivalence in foreign policy.

It is expressed in an ambivalent attitude towards integration processes: on the one hand, the current economic situation is pushing the countries of Eurasia towards deeper interaction, since overcoming the consequences of the coronacrisis of the past years alone, relying solely on their internal potential, is at least not an easy task.

The growing instability of world politics is also a driving factor in the integration processes in the Eurasian space. At the same time, we should not become euphoric over the success of this integration.

On the contrary, now more than ever it is necessary to adhere to a sober, realistic approach: it is worth understanding that, despite external threats, the countries of Eurasia will not be ready to sacrifice the interests of state security and give up part of their sovereignty for the sake of participating in an integration association.

For this reason, at the moment we can only talk about expanding cooperation between countries in the Eurasian space. In particular, this concerns the interaction of States in information technology.

The current foreign policy situation and the accompanying information war have revealed weaknesses in the information security systems of the countries of Eurasia and put the governments of these countries in front of the need to ensure the protection of national information systems as soon as possible.

Under these conditions, digital transformation is indeed proceeding at an accelerated pace. And right now, we have a window of opportunity to build interaction in the information environment, which will allow us to unite the efforts of the Eurasian States for further knowledge exchange and increase economic efficiency.

An important step in this process could be the creation of a unified knowledge base based on identifying the effectiveness of the Eurasian payment system using digital tools (machine learning, AI), which will greatly facilitate economic cooperation and trade of the Eurasian countries.

The creation of unified knowledge bases is necessary for the exchange of experience in various areas of economics and science in order to improve the efficiency of public administration and improve the quality of life of citizens.

Such unified platform solutions will also make it possible to develop national healthcare and education systems based on the positive experience of partner countries, support environmental initiatives and build effective interaction between citizens and the state.

In the context of further accelerating the pace of digital transformation, as well as expanding international cooperation in the information field, there will inevitably be a need to create an institution of digital ambassadors. These are specialists of a fundamentally new level who have expert knowledge in information technology and represent the interests of the State in the international arena. They will be responsible for the technological interaction of States in the Eurasian space, the security of data exchange, as well as the ethics of using technology.

Their tasks will include ensuring the reliability of information in the digital field, as well as the security and independence of the Internet in the Eurasian space to strengthen the sovereignty of States and transparent interaction between countries. The foundations of this institution should be laid now.

The Eurasian Peoples' Assembly, for its part, is ready to assist in the creation of the institution of digital ambassadors and provide comprehensive support in deepening the information interaction of countries in the Eurasian space.