

# Global Cybersecurity Index



## Report on Outcomes of GCI Expert Group

*As referenced in WTDC Res. PP Res 130 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) and WTDC Res 45 (Rev. Kigali 2022)*

### GCI Expert Group

In the end of October of 2022, the GCI Expert Group for the 5<sup>th</sup> Iteration was convened to discuss the improvement in the GCI methodology regarding the tier base model, following the decisions made at WTDC-22 and PP-22, and to the weightage distributions. Two meetings were held with expressive participation and engagement, with more than 100 participants and several written contributions. The meetings were chaired by Vanessa Cravo, from Brazil, with the support of the ITU GCI Team.

Considering the contributions and the discussions on the tier base model, it was agreed by the Group to create a specific and smaller group to discuss and develop a consolidated proposal for presenting the results of the GCI in tier.

#### *GCI Tier Definition Subgroup*

In November of 2022 a subgroup was created to decide on a tier system for the fifth version of the Global Cybersecurity Index. The subgroup was led by Winston Oyadomari, from Brazil, with participants from Guinea, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Portugal, Qatar, Russia and Saudi Arabia.

Some principles guided the work, like the choice of replacing the ranking with the tiers, the need for keeping the communication of results very simple and accessible for a wide audience and the goal of obtaining consensus among participants for each decision. This subgroup analyzed several different proposals submitted by member states to the Secretariat. The majority of such proposals designed a five tier method with fixed threshold aiming to group countries evenly, based on the distribution of

scores obtained from GCIv4. Other aspects such as the naming and the communication of results were also discussed.

The group raised other topics for discussions that were not incorporated in the final version, such as the use of external variables for the analysis, the structure of the report, the possibility for personalized ad-hoc recommendations, the possibility to highlight regional role models for benchmark and approaches for visualization of results by pillars.

The final version of the proposal defines five tiers based on a fixed parameter to distribute countries evenly based on the total score of the GCI. The naming of the groups is non-discriminatory and looks at the stages in a positive manner. It is the vision of the subgroup that this proposal fulfills the task as defined and will contribute to the dissemination of the GCIv5.