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One main aspect of cyber law that is underdeveloped is the standardization of international cyber law. As cyber warfare evolves and becomes more commonplace, the laws that govern its use are not evolving as quickly (“Cyberspace and International Law: The Penumbral Mist of Uncertainty - Harvard Law Review” 2013). Although the *Tallinn Manual 2.0 on the International Law Applicable to Cyber Operations* does bring about some resolution to this issue by applying existing international law to cyber operations (“The Tallinn Manual 2.0” 2017).

Despite these creations, there still has yet to be developed a “cyber” equivalent of the Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) or Geneva Convention. Although Tallinn shows how laws that already exist like these apply, there will be a point in the future that these laws will not be able to be applied to a cyber operation that an actor such as Russia or China takes and then we will not be able to effectively act.

As such, the organizations like NATO and the UN need to come together and create international cyber laws that will prevent these actions from happening.

“Cyberspace and International Law: The Penumbral Mist of Uncertainty - Harvard Law Review.” 2013. 2013. https://harvardlawreview.org/2013/04/cyberspace-and-international-law-the-penumbral-mist-of-uncertainty/.

“The Tallinn Manual 2.0.” 2017. www.ccdcoe.org.