



Resolution United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime /2.1

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Austria, Republic of Belarus, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Chile, Arab Republic of Egypt, State of Eritrea, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Paraguay, Russia Federation, Republic of San Marino, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Serbia, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Oriental Republic of Uruguay

Topic: Addressing cybercrime to protect election legitimacy

Alarmed by the increasing number of cybercrimes committed internationally,

Keeping in mind the presence of undocumented and stateless peoples in democratic societies,

Recognizing the lack of education in society on this matter,

Noting with regret the lack of adequate security in the voting system,

Deeply concerned by the effects social media may have in elections,

Having examined the lack of punishments for committing cybercrime,

Taking into consideration the numerous requests for more cyber security in elections,

1. Emphasizing the need to educate the public on voting registrations;
2. Encourages the use of inclusive voting registration methods, including: tax returns, driver's licenses and school registrations;
3. Calls upon countries/governments to utilize a multitude of storing security methods for ballot data;
4. Recommending the use of increased cyber security in online elections;

5. Supports the use of two step security in elections, meaning a paper and online ballot will be used;
6. Encourages partnering with public figures to increase awareness;
7. Further invites increased authority online;
8. Accepts funding from private and government sources;
9. Supports government created election websites with the goal of maximum cyber security;
10. Designates Cyber Election Control Organization (CECO) to assist nations in their electronic voting process;
11. Further invites nations to utilize the CECO's voting procedures such as the Sovereign Cloud and block chain technology; and
12. Supports the creation of an international organization handling election security.