



Resolution GA/3/I.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Republic of Azerbaijan, Burkina Faso, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of India, State of Israel, Japan, Republic of Liberia, Republic of North Macedonia, Republic of Maldives, United Mexican States, Republic of Moldova, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Republic of Philippines, Republic of Seychelles, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Kingdom of Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Zambia

Topic: Countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes

Fully convinced that global cooperation is needed to eradicate cybercrime,

Taking into account the risks of online transactions,

Deeply concerned with the effects of hacking on individuals personal information,

Deeply concerned by the lack of funding towards cybersecurity,

Acknowledges how lack of education perpetuates global cybercrime,

Alarmed by increasing international disconnect leading to violation of basic human rights through cybercrime,

Fully aware of the dangers of uneducated youth on the internet,

Internet Security & Softwares

1. Endorses transparent terms of service online;
2. Calls upon the creation of phishing prevention protocols;
3. Draws attention to the prevention of identity theft and fraud;
4. Urges the integration of VPNs within internet browsers;
5. Further recommends the implementation of anti-malware software on a governmental level;

Funding for Group Security Plans

6. Proposes the creation of a global savings account;
7. Suggests countries donate funds towards the global cybersecurity account;
8. Considers the funds be held within participating countries and overseen by the member states;
9. Requests member states vote on when to use the funds within the account;

Cybersecurity and Education

10. Encouraging member states to foster educational programs for online safety;
11. Calls upon companies to increase safety protocols and procedures;
12. Urging the implementation of social awareness across media to ensure safe browsing practices;
13. Directs attention towards cybercriminal acts including non-terrorist acts;

Global Cooperation

14. Directs nation-states to realize the benefits of peaceful cooperation and communication regarding cybercrime;
15. Congratulates the member states' efforts such as the Budapest convention and similar;
16. Advises further cyber security protocols to prevent cyber attacks;
17. Strongly recommends member-states to help keep information safe globally;
18. Invites nations to create an incident response plan;
19. Requires the use of intergovernmental collaboration to combat cybercrime and increase global action.