



Resolution GA/3/2.I

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Benin, Republic of Burundi, Republic of Columbia, Republic of the Comoros, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Kingdom of Denmark, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Estonia, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, State of Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Liberia, Republic of the Niger, Republic of Palau, Republic of South Africa, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Topic: Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms - the right to privacy in the digital age

Recognizing the lack of knowledge about digital privacy awareness due to misinformation and disinformation online,

Reaffirming everyone's rights to digital privacy,

Noting with deep concern the amount of people that have been harmed and targeted due to the lack of awareness and protection online,

Noting with concern the rapid increase in digital invasions of citizens's privacy,

Deeply disturbed that organized crime often leads to digital privacy violations that affect all ages,

Desiring communication and cooperation between member states,

Raising Awareness About Digital Privacy

- I. Requests that member states attend annual summits to implement awareness and importance of privacy online for people of all ages;

February 2024 Montessori Model United Nations Conference

New York City

2. Suggests media campaigns and public discussions to inform people about the right to privacy and the importance of respecting others rights;
3. Calls for member states to implement age verifying restrictions on the youth of the country;
4. Requests that member states enforce a mandatory test for all ICT's users to ensure they know how to protect their personal information;

Small Scale Impacts

5. Instructs member states to publicly show appreciation towards companies and NGOs making the safety of civilians personal information a priority;
6. Encourages countries to develop safe information software that helps make information easier to access without risking the loss of personal information;
7. Adopts ethical guidelines and standards for the development and use of technologies, especially those involving surveillance and data processing;

Privacy Protection

8. Advises background checks for surveillance of corporations to ensure proper use of information;
9. Suggests the creation of a digital bill of rights regarding privacy in the digital age;
10. Calls for the use of media filters to remove harmful content and propaganda from the internet;
11. Requests that member states show responsibility by implementing the digital right of privacy in their legal systems;
12. Strongly encourages member states support each other in mandating a user-friendly privacy statement on all digital platforms and that low cost AI technologies play a part in verifications with regulations and accuracy checks;

Global Cooperation

13. Strongly encourages the implementation of an independent committee for strengthening firewalls, protecting data and fighting privacy invasions through technology;
14. Adopts a summit to discuss other organizations' and businesses' privacy and their rights to information about their employees and customers;
15. Advises forming an NGO to combat hackers with the intent to steal others' personal data, information and identity;
16. Acknowledges the need for funding to provide assistance to developing countries in order to combat privacy insecurities and endurance cooperation between nations.