



## Resolution GA/3/2.I

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### General Assembly Third Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Federative Republic of Brazil, Central African Republic, People's Republic of China, Republic of Croatia, Czech Republic, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Georgia, Hellenic Republic, Grenada, Republic of Guinea, State of Israel, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of the Philippines, Kingdom of Sweden, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

**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**

Aware of the heavy increase in cyberattacks through the past few years,

Fully believing the importance of teaching everyone about cybercrime,

Noting with deep concern that millions of people are affected by data leaks each year,

Fully aware of the fact that more defense is needed to prevent data leaks and cyber attacks,

Deeply concerned that people are unaware of the possibility of their personal information being stolen by cybercriminals,

Realizing how social media apps can leak private information to the world,

Fully aware that many people are uneducated on their digital rights and more people are getting hacked since COVID-19,

### Creating Laws and Policies

1. Requests all member states to make VPNs more accessible to the public;
2. Recommends all citizens to be aware of notifications from unknown and suspicious sources;
3. Encourages member states to create organizations to educate civilians about ways to prevent leaking private information online;

4. Invites everyone to partake in a human rights program to teach citizens;

### **Education about Human Rights**

5. Reminds all tech organizations that users online rights should be treated equally and understands that education about privacy is a highly important right;
6. Recommends member states make and emphasize a set of laws to raise awareness about privacy rights;
7. Notes that all people should be cautious when using the internet;
8. Strongly encourages governments to create organizations that will educate students about online rights;

### **Defenses Against Cybercrime**

9. Calls upon all member states to monitor their citizens' digital footprint;
10. Suggests people use trusted services and websites;
11. Trusts that websites will use advanced software to prevent tracking;

### **How to Prevent Against Cyberattacks**

12. Urges the need to teach people about how to prevent cyber crimes;
13. Encourages people to learn about cybercrime.