



Resolution GA/3/2.I

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Republic of Algeria, Republic of Argentina, Federative Republic of Brazil, Central African Republic, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Kingdom of Denmark, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Ireland, Republic of Italy, Japan, Republic of Madagascar, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Somalia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, 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

Having devoted attention to cybercrime rates,

Acknowledging the current data breaches,

Acknowledging the lack of education regarding digital privacy,

Deeply concerned about the violations of human rights around the world despite the action taken by the United Nations and other organizations,

Acknowledging the fact that people need to protect themselves from cybercrime,

Alarmed by the increasing private surveillance, discrimination, manipulation, and exclusion on the internet,

Acknowledging that human rights have been a threat for hundreds of years, people are planning for the next step on solving it,

Noting with regret that gender equality is not fully achieved in all areas in all areas,

Security of Personal Data

1. Requires businesses and websites to offer a “reject” cookies button;
2. Requests for IT experts to create algorithms to stop information being spread in a data breach;
3. Welcomes a change in the Internet society to make it cybersafe;
4. Recommends people to check their data security regularly;
5. Urges the government to create a group of professionals to regulate the personal information of citizens;
6. Calls for more global awareness of citizens on how to keep their personal data safe;
7. Strongly encourages individuals to encrypt their personal data;

Education and minors

8. Emphasizes the role of education in digital privacy;
9. Strongly encourages tech experts to create an AI program that protects data from breaches;
10. Strongly encourages technological advanced countries to create infographics regarding cybersecurity;
11. Further invites tech experts to create a school program, such as social events and conferences, that educates students regarding cybersecurity;
12. Calls upon governments to emphasize the importance of sustainable solution regarding education;
13. Expresses its hope that schools will create activities for younger children and adults to raise awareness;
14. Requests Member States to publish more educational articles regarding human rights focused on digital privacy;

Privacy and protection for cyberattack

15. Encourages stronger cyber security for citizens;
16. Acknowledges the need to improve websites security by being able to reject cookies;

17. Calls upon people to protect the privacy by installing more cybersecurity;
18. Instructs that websites follow an online safety policy to keep all users' information at all times;
19. Requests people to learn more about cybercrime;
20. Urges government and companies to make sure they are responsible with data;
21. Encourages countries to create laws to protect privacy such as privacy policy;

Human Rights and Equality

22. Calls upon the UN yearly international event on pressing Human Rights challenges;
23. Further invites countries to help each other to achieve human rights;
24. Invites countries to set aside a budget for improving the condition of human rights;
25. Recommends governments to strengthen the laws on human rights;
26. Encourages countries to prosecute human rights violations;
27. Reminds countries to be alert on discrimination;
28. Supports the idea of inviting countries to emphasize the importance of equality.