



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: The right to privacy in the digital age

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

1 *Reaffirming* the importance of state sovereignty on the matters of criminal prosecution,

2 *Alarmed* by the threat of cyber criminal activity in the digital age,

3 *Understanding* the threat of cyber crime to the privacy of individual citizens,

4 *Recalling* the work of the Global Programme on Cybercrime established by General Assembly Resolution
5 65/230 1 April 2011 and Commission on Crime and Prevention and Criminal Justice Resolutions 22/7 4 September
6 2013 and 22/8 21 March 2013,

7 *Affirming* the precedents set to protect privacy in the digital age in resolutions 68/167 21 January 2014,
8 69/166 10 February 2015, and 71/199 25 January 2017,

9 *Recognizing* the Internet existing as a globalized entity requiring a multilateral effort to facilitate the privacy
10 and security of data collection,

11 *Emphasizing* the necessity of education regarding the privatization of information, especially dealing with
12 corporations,

13 1. *Encourages* Member States to cooperate with the Global Programme on Cybercrime in order to receive
14 guidelines on identifying and prosecuting cybercrime within their own borders:

15 (a) Emphasizes the need for funds towards and from the Global Programme on Cybercrime to
16 combat and prevent cybercrime;

17 (b) Urges the Programme to prioritize funds towards less developed Member States;

18 2. *Recommends* Member States to call upon the International Criminal Police Organization to assist them
19 with the prosecution of cyber criminals within their own borders;

20 3. *Recommends* the further development of the Global Programme on Cybercrime, specifically as an inter-
21 national infrastructure for Member States to contact each other and cooperate to identify cyber criminals and cyber
22 criminal networks:

23 (a) Acknowledging that Member States should not pursue extrajudicial punishment of identified
24 criminals outside of their borders;

25 4. *Recommends* the collaborative creation of the Worldwide Data Protection Agency using framework from
26 the European Data Protection Supervisor and Central and Eastern Data Protection Authority, created for the
27 purpose of:

28 (a) Creating technologies which will allow for the transparency and consent of data collection by
29 corporations;

30 (b) Tracking and reporting to the proper Member State's authorities of violations in data collection
31 by corporations;

32 5. *Welcomes* multilateral assistance in the maintenance and organization of this Worldwide Data Protection
33 Agency;

34 6. *Recommends* Member States support a system for data protection which guarantees that the data was
35 used for the reason it was collected:

36 (a) Acknowledging that data collection by corporations can be necessary for specific purposes;

- 37 (i) Such purposes may include, but are not limited to: user experience design and for the purpose
38 of ad revenue;
- 39 (ii) Governments should create legislation that regulates the kinds of ads that can be posted;
40 A. Ads that promote disinformation or the groundless prosecution of peoples should be barred;
- 41 (b) Supports Member States that require the consent from an individual before their data is collected
42 by corporations;
- 43 7. *Promotes* domestic government policies on the restrictions on reckless usage of data gathered by corpo-
44 rations;
- 45 8. *Urges* Member States to embrace policies limiting the sale of citizen's data;
- 46 9. *Recommends* the creation of training programs to educate individuals:
- 47 (a) On the basic functions of a computer and the Internet;
- 48 (i) Strongly recommends this for regions with the following criteria;
- 49 A. Less than 50% of the population with Internet access;
- 50 (b) Assisting in the education of individuals of the Member States on the corporate data collection
51 and privacy;
- 52 (c) Promoting programs that inform citizens about the differences between public and private data.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 1 / Abstain: 1