

Commission: **Human Rights**

Session : **7th Zonal MUN 2024**

Sponsors : **United States of America, Algeria, People's Republic of Korea (N), Iran, Malta, Mozambique, Russian Federation, Slovenia, South Africa, Syria, Vietnam, Zimbabwe**

QUESTION OF: **ENSURING THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the increasing incidents of data breaches and cyberattacks which occur at a rate of one attack every 39 seconds as well as insufficient regulatory framework in various countries that fail to adequately uphold privacy rights,

Aware of the importance of maintaining harmony between safeguarding national security and honoring the privacy rights of individuals,

Deeply concerned that insufficient public awareness and education on digital privacy rights leaves citizens vulnerable to a violation of their digital privacy and rights,

Alarmed that the growing threat of privacy violation, manifested in data breaches and unwarranted surveillance, has eroded trust and instilled a fear of the digital world which can slow down progress,

Taking into consideration that biometric recognition with AI and face recognition technologies is a violation of human rights in public places, such as airports buildings and open streets as face prints and digital templates are stored,

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Taking into account the wish to remain anonymous may be denied with have negative consequences that are beyond what is portrayed in the media,

1. Calls upon Member states to promote digital literacy and cybersecurity education in school to prepare future generations for the challenges of the digital age;

2. Recommends the utilization and regular update of robust data integration platform such as machine learning algorithms to mitigate the risk of hacking or information theft, as technology expands resulting in new ways of hacking;

3. Suggests that new technologies be designed with privacy in mind from the start by fostering innovation while protecting individual liberties and ensuring compatibility with Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. Requests the introduction of a penal code to outlaw the interception, recording, transmission of disclosure of online communication, including email, messages, audio visual and social media without consent that represent an invasion of privacy;

5. Recommends the use of Biometric Recognition only in important situations such as for law enforcement and airport security;

6. Notes with satisfaction that several Member States have started running public awareness campaigns and educational programs to inform citizens about their digital rights and how to protect their personal information;

7. Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to carry out an in-depth analysis of the implication of digital surveillance on privacy rights and to present its findings to the Human Rights Council

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8. Suggests the setting up of an international fund to support research and innovation in privacy-enhancing technologies;

9. Demands the implementation of improved encryption and digital safety technologies to fight against cybersecurity threats;

10. Invites Member States to provide regular updates on their efforts to protect the right to privacy in the digital age, including any challenges or obstacles they may face, and to share lessons learnt with the international community.