

## RESOLUTION VI – THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

THEME : CONFLICTS AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

CONCERN : MEASURES FOR DIGITAL SECURITY AND INTERNET REGULATION

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Grieved to observe that 30% of terrorist attacks in Europe are planned and coordinated online, that since 2021, Virtual Private Network (VPN) usage has increased by approximately 40% in Muslim countries, primarily to access pornography, and that cybercrime has caused losses amounting to 6 trillion dollars in a single year,
- Deploring that the internet has become a hub of debauchery and a platform for hate speech by numerous users, in the name of freedom of expression, thereby propagating extremist ideologies that contribute to the polarization of our societies, a phenomenon partly due to overly dull policies adopted by companies that allow misinformation to circulate on their platforms,
- Emphasizing that Myanmar, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, the Central African Republic, and Yemen are examples of laxity in terms of cybersecurity, with their inability to adopt sufficient digital defense policies making them perfect grounds for terrorist activities, misinformation, and cybercrime, which greatly impact international security,
- Recalling that Article 1 of the United Nations Charter obliges States to maintain international peace and security, which includes taking all necessary measures to protect their populations from emerging dangers of the digital era,
- Decides to regulate the internet and adopt digital security measures and, to this end;
- To encourage the implementation of a national firewall aimed at filtering and censoring information and attacks deemed dangerous, according to criteria established by each State, by introducing the Award for Innovation in Digital Security;
  - to establish monitoring protocols for digital companies to ensure a respectful environment for users and compliance with the laws of respective States.

*The french text is binding*