



# General Assembly

GA/RES/001  
19-20 February 2019

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## RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### Regarding Cybersecurity

*The General Assembly,*

*Aware of* the increasing dependence of the world's economy, politics, research, and population on technology and the internet, and how this dependency contributes to both the frequency and severity of cyber attacks, therefore making cybersecurity one of the world's most vital issues to address,

*Deeply concerned,* by the ever-increasing frequency and severity of cyber crimes and attacks, and how cyber crime cost the world almost \$600 billion USD this past year, increased from \$445 billion USD in 2015,

*Noting with deep concern,* that vulnerability of countries to cyber attacks, as well as the genesis of cyber crime appearing most frequently in countries with low GDPs per capita and high poverty rates,

*Recognizing* that while improvement in technology eventually leads to decreased rates of poverty, developing countries undergoing rapid digitalization have a much higher need for cybersecurity than those countries where technology has already been established,

*Aware* that in 2018 China's economy grew the second-most rapidly out of all the world's countries, correlating with accelerated development and greater accessibility of technology throughout China, which in turn caused China to rank as one of the most susceptible countries to cyber attacks with the world's highest malware infection rate at almost 50%,

*Noting with approval,* the creation of national cybersecurity divisions in the United States, France, and Germany, as well as other countries,

*Cognizant of*, the difficulty developing nations may have in establishing their own cybersecurity measures to prevent cyber crime,

*Desiring* the initialization of an international or large-scale plan to increase worldwide cybersecurity and prevent the immense costs associated with cyber crime,

1. *Urges* all Member States to increase their funding of programs promoting cybersecurity to 0.5% of their Gross Domestic Product by 2025;
2. *Further urges* developed countries to provide 0.1% of their GDP towards assisting developing countries in reaching the 0.5% goal, as well as the availability of resources that make implementing cybersecurity measures more feasible;
3. *Strongly recommends* developed countries with adequate security measures already in place to assist developing countries by increasing the accessibility of education on internet cybersecurity;
4. *Calls for*, the establishment and heightening of standards regarding the distribution, purchase, and usage of software as well as the stricter regulation of what is available on the internet;
5. *Stresses* the ever-increasing need for all countries to strengthen cybersecurity measures promptly, as cyber attacks are continuing to cost the world massive amounts of money, which will only increase as society becomes more dependent on technology;
6. *Further stresses* the integral role of cooperation and dialogue between states in the prevention of cybercrime;
7. *Decides* to prioritize and facilitate the formation of an international and legally binding instrument between nations on subjects relating to the prevention of and response to private cyber-attacks against nations or third parties.

**Submitter: China**

**Secunder: Spain**

**Negator: Norway**