



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly First Committee**

GA First/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Developments in the field of information and telecommunications  
in the context of international security

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

*The General Assembly First Committee,*

1 *Convinced* that cybersecurity threats are of utmost importance and should be addressed in a way that does  
2 not overlook Least Developed Countries (LDCs) or other Member States regardless of economic or political status,

3 *Bearing in mind* the ongoing threat of cyber incursions currently plaguing government and non governmental  
4 entities,

5 *Noting with recognition* the substantive and important work of the Information Communications Technology  
6 Union (ITU) concerning issues of information and communications technology (ICTs),

7 *Recalling the importance* of advancing science and technology as stated within resolution A/RES/53/70  
8 passed by the General Assembly First Committee, and the significance pertaining to science and technology,

9 *Expressing concern* that these ever-evolving technologies may fall into the hands of terrorist organization  
10 threatening domestic and international stability pertaining to regional safety and security,

11 *Fully believing* that international cooperation will prevent a stalemate of imports, exports and further dis-  
12 ruption of the global supply chain,

13 *Acknowledging* the Open-Ended Working Group final Report (2021) granting jurisdiction to the United  
14 Nations in the regulation of cyberspace,

15 *Deeply disturbed* by the lack of cybersecurity infrastructure development capabilities to prevent cyber intru-  
16 sions available to LDCs,

17 1. *Calls upon* Member States to promote multilateral information sharing of existing and potential threats  
18 in the field of information security;

19 2. *Encourages* development of the International Cyber Security Database Coalition (ICSDC) to receive,  
20 categorize and manage voluntarily acquired data of cyber incursions from Member States;

21 3. *Calling for* the creation of a multi-tiered ranking system to begin documenting cyber incursions along  
22 with the creation of a metadatabase of intrusions to categorize them based upon potential devastation caused in  
23 order to guide United Nation actions better in the area of telecommunications and cyber security:

24 (a) Takes note that this system simply collects how Member States were intruded upon, damages  
25 received, total money lost, total lives affected, resources lost and protection methods utilized to counter said intru-  
26 sions, and that this tier system is not an indication of lack of importance on other cyber intrusions by bad faith  
27 actors; this multi-tiered system would consist of information technology in a three-tier approach that consists of;

28 (i) Tier I would categorize minor incursions that target individual devices and small regional busi-  
29 nesses;

30 (ii) Tier II consists of local and state-level intrusions resulting in damages to local and regional  
31 elections, local and regional courts and inter-regional businesses in Member States;

32 (iii) Tier III would consist of global infrastructure, global supply chain, oil supply, nuclear energy  
33 sites, national elections and corporations whose operations, when interrupted, would prove crippling  
34 to a region or nation;

35 (b) The development of a permanent cyber intrusion database for the purpose of data sharing  
36 documenting reported cyber incursions, such as metadata, which would categorize intrusions by the proposed three-  
37 tier system;

38 (i) Member States would report this information for this database voluntarily;

39 (ii) Solutions to these cyber intrusions may be shared through an open-access information system  
40 open to Member States who reported instances of cyber intrusions by bad faith actors they have  
41 countered;

42 A. This open-access information shall be available upon request for Member States;

43 4. *Urges* Member States to incentivize entrepreneurship and support of the cyber security sector in developing  
44 nations by way of supporting cyber defense education, equipment and infrastructure;

45 5. *Further requests* the Secretary General to consider the establishment of a permanent fund to support  
46 cyber-infrastructure in LDCs;

47 6. *Calls for* cyber terror organizations to be considered in conjunction with the United Nation Office of  
48 Counter Terrorism list of terrorist organizations.

Passed by consensus, with 9 abstentions