**Resolution UNODC/ 2.1**

**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime**

**Co-Sponsors:** Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Austria, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Benin, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Chile, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of France, Gabonese Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Kingdom of Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation, Republic of Serbia, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

**Topic:** “Addressing Cybercrime to Protect Election Legitimacy”

Requesting for assistance to end cybercrime regarding election legitimacy,

Bearing in mind that this issue is violating democracy,

Keeping in mind that this issue will grow with technological advancements,

Seeking support from international organizations,

Affirming the nations sovereignty and the ability to hold elections,

1. Proposing cybersecurity education be funded by the UN in all regions in need of support;
2. Encourages international cooperation on this issue;
3. Further recommends member states raise awareness of the dangers of cybercrime against elections;
4. Calls upon nations to update security, equipment, and software surrounding elections, prioritizing developing countries;
5. Emphasizes the importance of having people monitor elections, in order to protect election data from hackers by hiring cybersecurity experts;
6. Endorses the verification of voting locations to make sure all votes are legitimate;
7. Suggests the media companies to oversee election advertisements to make sure that news related to voting is valid;
8. Emphasizes the importance of artificial intelligence monitored by the UN or the government of the respective country to help in vote counting and detection of anomalies;
9. Encourages nations to have more backups to ensure the safety of the data, for example, more than one destination of the votes.