

Highly worried in the fact that not enough has been done to the perpetrators of foreign manipulation,

Realizes that methods of foreign manipulation (eg hacking) have become more accessible and easier to commit by governments,

Concerned with the outcomes of fraudulent elections, pertaining particularly to the hindering and endangerment of human rights,

Fully aware that, the election processes and governmental ideologies differ extensively in member states,

Confident in the ability of The Department of Political Affairs, through its Electoral Assistance Division (EAD) to ensure orderliness and clarity throughout the electoral process and to provide electoral assistance in any way it is required,

Acknowledging that foreign intervention and manipulation of domestic affairs infringes on the rights of sovereignty and democracy of a nation state,

1. Endorses the creation of a subcommittee to be managed by the United Nations International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Committee for Oversight, Monitoring and Management of Independent Elections (COMMIE) that is to be tasked with:
 - a) The testing of electronic elections systems and software sold to countries in order to check for any vulnerabilities that could present themselves to those with malicious intent by verifying the presence of:
 - i. A paper-trail that can be followed to investigate individual votes,

- ii. Proper and up-to-date software that is not vulnerable to hacking,
- b) Certifying the quality of such equipment before being put on the market,
- c) Confirming breaches in digital electoral systems to notify governments that also have these systems in place;

2. Calls upon the further expansion of the existing OSCE arm of the OHCHR to incorporate:

- a) Nations outside of the existing parameters of Europe,
- b) A task force specialising in the technological aspect of the electoral process,
- c) Shared management and supervision, equally, of all member states of the Security Council and the Human Rights Committee;

3. Calling on all member states to cooperate and help improve member states with weaker and less developed ICT systems who are more vulnerable to foreign interventions by means such as:

- a) Monetary funds,
- b) Setting a quota to not allow any specific country too much power over these;

4. Encourages the Security Council to take appropriate measures to communicate and expose the dissemination of false information, through means such as:

- a) The creation of national fact checking agencies managed by domestic Governments,
- b) Supported by the COMMIE and OSCE organisations;