**Compiled draft UNGA 1C resolution on ICT-security**

Pre-ambular Paragraphs

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|  | Draft text |
| Title | Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security, and Advancing responsible state behavior in the use of ICTs |
|  | *The General Assembly,*  |
| PP1 | *Recalling* its resolutions 43/78(H) of 7 Dec 1988, 53/70 of 4 December 1998, 54/49 of 1 December 1999, 55/28 of 20 November 2000, 56/19 of 29 November 2001, 57/53 of 22 November 2002, 58/32 of 8 December 2003, 59/61 of 3 December 2004, 60/45 of 8 December 2005, 61/54 of 6 December 2006, 62/17 of 5 December 2007, 63/37 of 2 December 2008, 64/25 of 2 December 2009, 65/41 of 8 December 2010, 66/24 of 2 December 2011, 67/27 of 3 December 2012, 68/243 of 27 December 2013, 69/28 of 2 December 2014, 70/237 of 23 December 2015, 71/28 of 5 December 2016, 73/27 of 5 December 2018, 73/266 of 22 December 2018, 74/28 of 12 December 2019, 74/29 of 12 December 2019, 75/32 of 16 December 2020, and 75/240 of 31 December 2020, as well as its decisions 72/512 of 4 December 2017 and 75/564 of 28 April 2021,  |
| PP2 | *Stressing* that it is in the interest of all States to promote the use of ICTs for peaceful purposes and to prevent conflicts arising from the use of ICTs, |
| PP3 | *Recalling* that a number of States are developing ICT capabilities for military purposes; and that the use of ICTs in future conflicts between States is becoming more likely, |
| PP4 | *Noting* that considerable progress has been achieved in developing and applying the latest information technologies and means of telecommunication, |
| PP5 | *Expressing concern* that these technologies and means can potentially be used for purposes that are inconsistent with the objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure of States, to the detriment of their security in both civil and military fields, |
| PP6 | *Expressing concern* about malicious ICT activities aimed at critical infrastructure and critical information infrastructure facilities supporting essential services to the public, |
| PP7 | *Considering* that it is necessary to prevent the use of information resources or technologies for criminal or terrorist purposes, |
| PP8 | *Underlining* the importance of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in the use of information and communications technologies, |
| PP9 | *Noting* that capacity-building is essential for cooperation of States and confidence-building in the field of ICT security, |
| PP10 | *Reaffirming* that voluntary, non-binding norms of responsible State behaviour can reduce risks to international peace, security, and stability, and do not seek to limit or prohibit action that is otherwise consistent with international law but nonetheless set standards for responsible State behaviour, while also *reaffirming* that given the unique attributes of ICTs, additional norms could be developed over time and, separately, *noting* the possibility of future elaboration of additional binding obligations, if appropriate, |
| PP11 | *Also reaffirming* that the United Nations should continue to play a leading role in promoting dialogue on the use of ICTs by States, |
| PP12 | *Recognizing* the importance of the efforts made in this direction by Groups of Governmental Experts and the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, |
| PP13 | *Guided* by the 2010, 2013 and 2015 reports of the Groups of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security, |

Operative Paragraphs

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|  | Draft text |
| OP1 | *Recognizes* the adoption of the consensus final report of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security; |
| OP2 | *Welcomes* the consensus final report of the UN Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behavior in the Context of International Security; |
| OP3 | *Calls upon* Member States to be guided in their use of information and communications technologies by the 2021 report of the Open-ended Working Group and the 2021 report of the Group of Governmental Experts; |
| OP4 | *Supports* the United Nations Open-ended Working Group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025 and*acknowledges* its mandatein accordance with the UN General Assembly resolution 75/240 of 31 December 2020; |
| OP5 | *Underlines* further that the Open-ended Working Group 2021-2025 should take into account the outcomes of the previous Open-ended Working Group and Groups of Governmental Experts and add to the efforts undertaken by them, and should be consensus-based and result-oriented; |
| OP6 | *Invites* all Member States, taking into account the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Open-ended Working Group and the reports of the Group of Governmental Experts, to continue to inform the Secretary-General of their views and assessments on the following questions:1. Efforts taken at the national level to strengthen information security and promote international cooperation in this field;
2. The content of the concepts mentioned in the report of the Open-ended Working Group and the reports of the Group of Governmental Experts;
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| OP7 | *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-seventh session the item entitled “Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security”. |