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Cyber warfare: A serious threat to peace and global security

<u>Amendments to the draft resolution</u> submitted within the statutory deadline by the delegations of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, Germany, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lithuania, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Venezuela, Viet Nam

PREAMBLE

New preambular paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Add five new paragraphs at the start of the preamble to read as follows:

(1) *Mindful* that information and communication technologies (ICTs) are means of inclusion and development and must not be used by States or non-State actors to violate international law, in particular the provisions and principles of the Charter of the United Nations relating to sovereignty, non-intervention, the sovereign equality of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the prohibition of the threat or use of force,

(2) Acknowledging the work accomplished by the United Nations Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security,

(3) Considering that people's access to cyberspace involves inter alia extensive digital communication via satellites, optical networks and advanced computer programmes, the systematic exchange of information, graphic, audiovisual and computerized data, intelligent tools and equipment, software, advanced operating systems, and the possibility to use them for their own purposes,

(4) Aware that cybersecurity involves the search for stability, tranquility and peace as an essential goal for the development of nations,

(5) Acknowledging that improper use of technology can have a harmful impact at national, regional and even global level, and that internationally applicable legal regulatory authorities and instruments must therefore be established with regard to their purpose and use,

(Venezuela)

Preambular paragraph 1

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Convinced that, given the immense socio-economic benefits that cyberspace brings to all citizens around the world, cooperation, predictability and stability in the cyber domain are essential; *also convinced* that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action, especially against threats resulting from the malicious use of information and communication technologies (ICTs),

(Bahrain)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) Convinced that, given the immense socio-economic benefits that cyberspace brings to all citizens around the world, predictability, and stability, regulation, governance and security in the cyber domain are essential,

(Jordan)

Amend to read as follows:

(1) *Convinced* that, given the immense socio-economic benefits that cyberspace brings to all citizens around the world, predictability, **information security** and stability in the cyber domain are essential,

(Viet Nam)

New preambular paragraphs 1bis and 1ter

Add two new paragraphs after preambular paragraph 1 to read as follows:

(1bis) *Having considered* United Nations General Assembly resolutions 31/72 of 10 December 1976 (on a convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental techniques), 55/63 of 4 December 2000 and 56/121 of 19 December 2001 (on combating the criminal misuse of information technologies), 69/28 of 2 December 2014 (on developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security) and 57/239 (on the creation of a global culture of cyber security),

(Bahrain)

(1ter) Recognizing the importance of international and regional agreements on cybercrime, transnational organized crime, the exchange of information and administrative assistance, including the 1977 Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, the 2010 Arab Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences, the 2001 Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime and its Additional Protocol (concerning the criminalization of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems), and the 2010 Shanghai Cooperation Organization Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of International Information Security; *also recognizing* the importance of international treaties in preventing cyber warfare.

(Bahrain)

Preambular paragraph 2

Amend to read as follows:

(2) *Fully aware* that many concepts, definitions and standards of cyber policy, especially as they relate to international peace and security, are not commonly understood and are still being clarified at the national, regional and multilateral levels, and that international consensus still does not exist in some areas, and that a common vision is needed on these questions,

(2) *Fully aware* that many concepts, definitions and standards of cyber policy, especially **in cyber warfare and** as they relate to international peace and security, are not commonly understood and are still being clarified at the national, regional and multilateral levels, and that international consensus still does not exist in some areas,

Amend to read as follows:

(2) *Fully aware* that many **some** concepts, definitions and standards of cyber policy, especially as they relate to international peace and security, are not commonly understood and are still being clarified at the national, regional and multilateral levels, and that international consensus still does not exist in some areas,

(India)

(Viet Nam)

New preambular paragraph 2bis

Add one new paragraph after preambular paragraph 2 to read as follows:

(2bis) Welcoming the progress made in international forums towards a common perception of what constitutes acceptable behaviour on the part of States in cyberspace, in particular by the United Nations Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security and by other bilateral, regional and multilateral initiatives,

(Switzerland)

Preambular paragraph 3

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are is relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are is essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Cuba)

(China)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Viet Nam)

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Venezuela)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that certain principles of public international law, including those contained in as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Germany)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States cyberspace and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

(3) Acknowledging that public international law as well as specific bodies of law and legal instruments, in particular the United Nations Charter, the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, are relevant and applicable to the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) by States and are essential to reducing risks, maintaining peace and international stability and promoting an open, secure, peaceful and accessible ICT environment,

(Bahrain)

New preambular paragraph 3bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 3 to read as follows:

(3bis) Considering that there is a need for all States to address concerns about the Internet in accordance with their international obligations to ensure online protection of freedom of expression, freedom of association, privacy and other human rights and in such a way as to guarantee freedom and security on the Internet, so that the Internet can continue to be a vibrant force for economic, social and cultural development; *recalling* Human Rights Council resolution 26/13, on the promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights,

(Canada)

Preambular paragraph 4

Amend to read as follows:

(4) *Considering* that cyberspace is more than the Internet, and includes not only that the use of hardware, software, data and information systems, but also people and social interaction within these networks and the entire can have effects beyond networks and IT infrastructure/architecture,

(Germany)

Amend to read as follows:

(4) *Considering* that cyberspace is more than the Internet, and includes not only hardware, software, data and information systems, but also people and social interaction within these networks and the entire infrastructure/architecture, and is considered an engine of economic growth,

(Jordan)

Preambular paragraph 5

Amend to read as follows:

(5) *Cognisant* of that the fact that different areas of cyber policy, while distinct, are inextricably linked **and may** and that decisions made in areas such as, but not limited to, Internet governance, impact international peace and security aspects of cyberspace,

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

(5) *Cognisant* of that the fact that different areas of cyber policy, while distinct, are inextricably linked and that decisions made in areas such as, but not limited to, Internet governance, impact international peace and security aspects of cyberspace, **and vice versa**,

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

(5) *Cognisant* of that the fact that different areas of cyber policy, while distinct, are inextricably linked and that decisions made in areas such as, but not limited to, Internet governance, impact international peace, and security **and information assurance** aspects of cyberspace,

(Jordan)

Amend to read as follows:

(5) *Cognisant* of that the fact that different areas of cyber policy, while distinct, are inextricably linked and that decisions made in areas such as, but not limited to, Internet governance, impact international peace and security aspects of cyberspace,

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

New preambular paragraph 5bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 5 to read as follows:

(5bis) *Considering* that the covert and illegal use, by individuals, organizations and States, of the computer systems of foreign countries to attack third countries is a matter of grave concern because of its potential to spark international conflicts,

(Cuba)

Preambular paragraph 6

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

(6) *Considering* that cyberspace can be understood to mean a new dimension of conflict as well as a new operating environment where many, if not most, cyber assets have both civilian and military applications,

Amend to read as follows:

(6) *Considering* that cyberspace can be understood to mean has the potential to be exploited as a new dimension of conflict as well as a new operating environment where many, if not most, cyber assets have both civilian and military applications,

Amend to read as follows:

(6) *Considering* that cyberspace can be understood to mean **be** a new dimension of conflict as well as a new operating environment where many, if not most, cyber assets have both civilian and military applications,

New preambular paragraph 6bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 6 to read as follows:

(6bis) *Recognizing* that recent advances in information technologies have created new possibilities for exploitation, Internet fraud and illegal access to personal information,

Preambular paragraph 7

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Aware that cyberspace is not an isolated domain and that destabilizing activities within it may have serious effects on other areas of global social life, trigger other forms of traditional insecurity or conflict, or start a new type of conflict,

(Viet Nam)

Amend to read as follows:

(7) Aware that cyberspace is not an isolated domain and that destabilizing activities within it may trigger other forms of traditional insecurity or conflict, and *convinced* that there is a need to combat the threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Preambular paragraph 8

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Convinced that, because of the interconnectivity of military and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services; *also convinced* that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

(Canada)

(Venezuela)

(India)

(Jordan)

(Indonesia)

(Venezuela)

(8) Convinced that, because of the interconnectivity of military and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services; *also convinced* that that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Convinced that, because of the interconnectivity of military and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services; *also convinced* that that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Convinced that, because of the interconnectivity of military government and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services, and adopt best practices and appropriate standards; *also convinced* that that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Convinced that, because of the interconnectivity of military and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services; *also convinced* that that there is a need for regional and international cooperation/concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs-cyberspace,

Amend to read as follows:

(8) Convinced that, because of **given** the interconnectivity of military and civilian computer networks, States should encourage the private sector and civil society to play an appropriate role to improve the security and use of ICTs, including supply chain security for ICT products and services; *also convinced* that that there is a need for regional and international cooperation **or** *i*-concerted action against threats resulting from the malicious use of ICTs,

(Canada)

(Switzerland)

New preambular paragraph 8bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 8 to read as follows:

(8bis) Aware that military ICT systems for the deployment and use of force are susceptible to acts of cyber warfare that could lead to third parties intercepting and deploying such systems to cause unauthorized, illegal and destructive use of force, *concerned* that fully autonomous military systems ("killer robots") are especially vulnerable to such unauthorized deployment, as there is no human validation of final targeting decisions, and *especially concerned* that the hacking of nuclear weapon command-and-control systems could result in the unauthorized launch and detonation of nuclear weapons and cause unparalleled catastrophes;

(Bangladesh)

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(China)

(Bahrain)

(Jordan)

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 8 to read as follows:

(8bis) Aware that military ICT systems for the deployment and use of force are susceptible to acts of cyber warfare that could lead to third parties intercepting and deploying such systems to cause unauthorized, illegal and destructive use of force, and *concerned* that fully autonomous military systems are especially vulnerable to such unauthorized deployment, as there is no human validation of final targeting decisions,

Preambular paragraph 9

Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that the use of ICTs has reshaped the **national and** international security environment and that while such technologies bring immense economic and social benefits they such technologies can also be used for purposes that are inconsistent with **national and** international peace and security; *also noting* that in recent years, the risk of ICTs being used to commit crimes and conduct disruptive activities by both State and non-State actors has significantly risen, (Bahrain)

Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that the use of ICTs has reshaped the international security environment and that while such technologies bring immense economic and social benefits they can also be used for **malicious** purposes that are inconsistent with international peace and security; also noting that in recent years, the risk of ICTs being used to commit crimes and conduct disruptive activities by both State and non-State actors has significantly risen,

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

(9) Noting that the use of ICTs has reshaped the international security environment and that while such technologies bring immense economic and social benefits they can also be used for purposes that are inconsistent with international peace and security, **and to violate human and civil rights**; *also noting* that in recent years, the risk of ICTs being used to commit crimes and conduct disruptive activities by both State and non-State actors has significantly risen,

(Viet Nam)

New preambular paragraphs 9bis and 9ter

Add two new paragraphs after preambular paragraph 9 to read as follows:

(9bis) Bearing in mind the negative impact that the unlawful use of ICTs could have on States' infrastructure, national security and economic development, and *aware* that the only way to prevent and deal with these new challenges is joint cooperation between States, also to prevent cyberspace from becoming a theatre of military operations,

(Cuba)

(9ter) Also convinced that regional and international cooperation is the only viable means of consolidating the positive aspects of ICTs, preventing their potential negative effects, promoting their peaceful and legitimate use and guaranteeing that scientific progress is aimed at maintaining peace and promoting the well-being and development of peoples,

(Cuba)

Preambular paragraph 10

Delete the existing paragraph.

(China, Venezuela)

(Germany)

Replace the existing text of preambular paragraph 10 with the following:

(10) Bearing in mind that means and methods of cyber warfare may have human consequences when used in connection with military wars or by terrorist groups to commit crimes and carry out destructive activities,

(United Arab Emirates)

Amend to read as follows:

(10) Considering that cyber warfare may encompass, but is not necessarily limited to, operations against a computer systems or a computer system networks through a data stream as a means and method of warfare intended to cause death, injury, destruction or damage during armed conflicts, or any other harmful means and methods of warfare intended to cause phishing, disruption of services, corruption of data, destruction or damage during armed conflicts, and that the consequences could be catastrophic if the targets are nuclear facilities or critical infrastructure,

(Jordan)

Amend to read as follows:

(10) *Considering* that cyber warfare may encompass, but is not necessarily limited to, operations against a computer or a computer system through a data stream as a means and method of warfare intended to cause death, injury, destruction or damage during **(but not exclusively in)** armed conflicts,

(Bahrain)

Amend to read as follows:

(10) *Considering* that cyber warfare may encompass, but is not necessarily limited to, operations against a computer or a computer system through a data stream as a means and method of warfare intended to **gather intelligence for the purpose of economic, political or social destabilization or to** cause death, injury, destruction or damage during armed conflicts,

(Viet Nam)

Amend to read as follows:

(10) *Considering* that cyber warfare may encompass, but is not necessarily limited to, operations against a computer or a computer system through a data stream as a means and method of warfare intended to cause that can reasonably be expected to cause death, injury, destruction or damage during armed conflicts,

(Germany)

New preambular paragraph 10bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 10 to read as follows:

(10bis) Aware that cyberdefence and cybercrime control measures complement each other, and *noting,* in this connection, that the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention), the only international treaty on crimes committed via the Internet and other computer networks, is open for accession, including by third countries,

(Romania)

Preambular paragraph 11

Delete the existing paragraph.

(Venezuela)

Amend to read as follows:

(11) Noting that, even though cyber warfare has fortunately not led to dramatic humanitarian consequences thus far, the military realities threat of cyberspace and the impacts of specific activities need to be studied in detail and publically, distinguishing between unsafe network activities and cyber warfare, and with a view to avoiding the misuse of cyberspace to cause instability or armed conflict, are not yet fully understood, *also noting* that many cyber activities may destabilize the security situation in the cyber domain, even though these may not amount to "use of force",

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(11) Noting that, even though cyber warfare has fortunately not led to dramatic humanitarian consequences thus far, the military realities militarization of cyberspace and the impacts of specific activities are not yet fully understood, also noting that many cyber activities may destabilize the security situation in the cyber domain, even though these may not amount to "use of force",

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that, even though cyber warfare has fortunately not led to dramatic humanitarian (11)consequences thus far, the military realities use of cyberspace and the impacts of specific activities are not yet fully understood, also noting that many cyber activities may have the effect of destabilizing destabilize the security situation in the cyber domain, even though these may not amount to "use of force",

(Canada)

(China)

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that, even though cyber warfare has fortunately not led to dramatic humanitarian (11)consequences thus far, the military realities of cyberspace and the impacts of specific activities are not yet fully understood, also noting that many cyber activities may destabilize the security situation in the cyber domain, even though these may not amount to "use of force",

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

Noting that, even though cyber warfare has fortunately not led to dramatic humanitarian (11)consequences thus far, the military realities of cyberspace and the impacts of specific activities are not yet fully understood, also noting that many cyber activities may destabilize the security situation in the cyber domain, even though these may not amount to "use of force" depending on their nature, range, potential consequences and other circumstances,

New preambular paragraph 11bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 11 as follows:

Concerned that military planners in nuclear-weapon States are augmenting the nuclear (11bis) risk and preventing global nuclear disarmament by proposing that nuclear deterrence be maintained as an option for dealing with the existential threat of a cyberattack, (Bangladesh)

Preambular paragraph 12

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

(12)Acknowledging that a lack of strategic State-to-State communications in relation to, prompt attribution of responsibility would overcome and a limited understanding of allies' and adversaries' priorities may that lead to miscalculation, misconception and misunderstanding in the cyber domain,

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

Acknowledging that a lack of strategic State-to-State communications, prompt attribution of (12)responsibility and a limited understanding of allies' and adversaries' the international community's priorities may lead to miscalculation, misconception and misunderstanding in the cyber domain,

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(Bahrain)

(Viet Nam)

(12) Acknowledging that a lack of strategic State-to-State communications, prompt attribution of responsibility and a limited understanding of allies' and adversaries' priorities may lead to miscalculation, misconception and misunderstanding in the cyber domain, and that it is therefore important to introduce confidence-building measures of a nature to improve transparency, predictability and cooperation between States,

Preambular paragraph 13

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Considering that the absence of a common understanding on what is "acceptable" State conduct with regard to the use of ICTs increases the risk to international peace and security has increased with and that the development and spread of sophisticated malicious tools and techniques, by States or and non-State actors, may further heighten the risk of mistaken attribution of responsibility and unintended escalation,

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Considering with concern that the absence of proper regulations and a common understanding on what is "acceptable" State conduct with regard to the use of ICTs increases the risk to international peace and security, including the tendency to increased cyberattacks, and that the development and spread of sophisticated malicious tools and techniques, by States or non-State actors, including for the use of the computer systems of foreign countries to attack third countries, may further heighten the risk of mistaken attribution of responsibility and unintended escalation in tensions,

(Cuba)

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Considering that the absence of a common understanding on what is "acceptable" State conduct with regard to the use of ICTs increases the risk to international peace and security and that the development and spread of sophisticated malicious tools and techniques, by States or non-State actors, may further heighten the risk of mistaken attribution of responsibility and unintended escalation,

(Viet Nam)

Amend to read as follows:

(13) Considering that the absence of a common understanding on what is "acceptable" State conduct with regard to the use of **cyberspace** ICTs increases the risk to international peace and security and that the development and spread of sophisticated malicious tools and techniques, by States or non-State actors, may further heighten the risk of mistaken attribution of responsibility and unintended escalation, *(Switzerland)*

New preambular paragraphs 13bis and 13ter

Add two new paragraphs after preambular paragraph 13 to read as follows:

(13bis) *Rejecting* States' use of cyberspace as a means of applying economic, restrictive or discriminatory measures against another State, for the purpose of limiting access to information or services,

(Cuba)

(13ter) Condemning the use of ICTs in contravention of international law, the goals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and internationally recognized rules of coexistence between States,

(Cuba)

(Switzerland)

C-I/132/DR-am

Amend to read as follows:

(14) *Condemning* the use by terrorist groups of ICTs to communicate, collect information, recruit, organize, plan and coordinate attacks, promote their ideas and actions and solicit funding, **and the use of cyberspace to destabilize and threaten international peace and security**,

(Viet Nam)

Amend to read as follows:

Preambular paragraph 14

(14) *Condemning* the use by terrorist groups of ICTs for criminal or terrorist purposes to communicate, collect information, recruit, organize, plan and coordinate attacks, promote their ideas and actions and solicit funding,

(Cuba)

New preambular paragraph 14bis

Add a new paragraph after preambular paragraph 14 to read as follows:

(14bis) *Noting* the need to work for the conclusion of an international Internet convention to prevent the use of the Internet by terrorists or terrorist organizations for illegal activities, in particular to raise funds, enlist members or publish ideas inciting people to violence and hatred,

(United Arab Emirates)

Preambular paragraph 15

Amend to read as follows:

(15) Considering that there is a need to strike a balance between security control of computers and communication systems cyberspace and respect for individual privacy, and State secretsecrecy, intellectual property, and e-government and e-commerce development priorities,

(Bahrain)

Amend to read as follows:

(15) *Considering* that, when utilizing ICTs, there is a need to strike a balance between security control of computers and communication systems and respect for individual privacy and security, public order and State secret,

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

(15) *Considering* that there is a need to strike a balance between **reconcile** security secure control of computers and communication systems and respect for individual privacy and State security,

(Canada)

New preambular paragraphs 15bis and 15ter

Add two new paragraphs after preambular paragraph 15 to read as follows:

(15bis) *Considering* that there is a need to develop national, regional and international levels of practical confidence-building measures in the ICT field,

(Bahrain)

(15ter) *Condemning* any intentional misuse of technology, including, but not limited to, Statesponsored espionage,

(Bahrain)

OPERATIVE PART

Operative paragraph 1

Amend to read as follows:

1. *Recommends* that parliaments build their capacities to better understand the complex nature of **national and** international security in the cyber domain and to take into account the interlinkages between different areas of cyber policy development;

(Bahrain)

Operative paragraph 2

Amend to read as follows:

2. Encourages parliaments to work with other branches of government Urges governments to strengthen their security cooperation with the private sector, so as to develop a holistic understanding of cyber dependence, risks and challenges at the overarching national level that takes account of individual privacy concerns while helping governments to deal with security attacks;

(United Arab Emirates)

Amend to read as follows:

2. Encourages parliaments to work with other branches of government and with civil society to develop a holistic understanding of cyber dependence, risks and challenges at the overarching national level;, and to reduce the negative effects of cyber dependence, especially with regard to e-government development and national security;

(Bahrain)

Amend to read as follows:

2. Encourages parliaments to work with other branches of government to develop a holistic understanding of cyber dependence, risks and challenges at the overarching national level and promote appropriate national regulations and oversight guaranteeing that cyberspace is used in full compliance with international law, human rights and internationally recognized rules of coexistence;

(Cuba)

Amend to read as follows:

2. *Encourages* parliaments to work with other branches of government to develop a holistic understanding of cyber dependence, risks and challenges at the overarching national level, and to promote the adoption of national cybersecurity strategies;

(Switzerland)

Amend to read as follows:

 Encourages parliaments to work with other branches of government to develop a holistic understanding of cyber dependence vulnerabilities, risks and challenges at the overarching national level;

(Canada)

Operative paragraph 3

Amend to read as follows:

3. Calls upon all parliaments to review their countries' legal framework to examine how best to severely punish the act of using information technology to undermine State independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity or to violate human and civil rights, and adapt it to potential threats which might arise from the evolving nature of cyberspace;

(Viet Nam)

(India)

(Jordan)

Amend to read as follows:

 Calls upon all parliaments to review their countries' legal framework to examine how best to adapt it to potential threats, in terms of crime, terrorism and/or warfare, which might arise from the evolving nature of cyberspace;

Amend to read as follows:

 Calls upon all parliaments to review their countries' cybersecurity strategies and legal framework to examine how best to adapt it to potential threats which might arise from the evolving nature of cyberspace;

Operative paragraph 4

Amend to read as follows:

 Encourages parliaments to scrutinize public finances to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to cyber security and cyber defence, and that these funds are spent efficiently and effectively to meet intended targets;

Amend to read as follows:

 Encourages parliaments to be accountable by scrutinizing scrutinize public finances to with a view to ensuring ensure that adequate resources are allocated to cyber security and cyber defence, and that these funds are spent efficiently and effectively to meet intended targets;

(Canada)

(Cuba)

Amend to read as follows:

4. *Encourages* parliaments to scrutinize public finances to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to cyber security and cyber defence, and that these funds are spent efficiently and effectively to meet intended targets;

(China)

(Jordan)

(Venezuela)

Amend to read as follows:

 Encourages parliaments to scrutinize public finances to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to cyber security, and cyber defence and built-in redundancies, and that these funds are spent efficiently and effectively to meet intended targets;

Operative paragraph 5

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

5. Also encourages parliaments to make use of all the oversight tools at their disposal to ensure that cyber-related activities are rigorously monitored and to enact national laws, with due regard for the constitution, that stipulate stiffer penalties for cyberattacks;

(United Arab Emirates)

Amend to read as follows:

 Also encourages parliaments to make use of all the oversight tools at their disposal to ensure that cyber-related activities are rigorously monitored without compromising the citizen's ability to use ICT tools;

(United Kingdom)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Also encourages parliaments to make use of all the oversight tools at their disposal to ensure that cyber-related activities are rigorously monitored using appropriate safeguards, governance mechanisms and existing structures to protect freedom of expression;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

5. Also encourages parliaments to make use of all the oversight tools at their disposal to ensure that cyber-related activities are rigorously monitored **while safeguarding freedom of expression**;

(Germany)

(China, Venezuela)

Operative paragraph 6

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that parliaments from States which have not yet done so request that their respective governments expressly state Acknowledges that certain principles of public international law, including those contained in the United Nations Charter and international humanitarian law, of armed conflict, must apply to cyber warfare in order to ensure that and place limits are placed on the use of cyber operations as a means and method of warfare while noting that the exact manner of application is still a matter under international discussion;

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that parliaments from States which have not yet done so request that their respective governments expressly state that existing international law, including the law of armed conflict, must apply applies in cyberspace to cyber warfare; in order to ensure that limits are placed on the use of cyber operations as a means and method of warfare while noting that the exact manner of application is still a matter under international discussion;

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

6. *Recommends* that parliaments from States which have not yet done so request that their respective governments expressly state that international law, including the law of armed conflict, must may apply to cyber warfare in order to ensure that limits are placed on the use of cyber operations as a means and method of warfare while noting that the exact manner of application is still a matter under international discussion;

(India)

Amend to read as follows:

6. Recommends that parliaments from States which have not yet done so request that their respective governments expressly state that international law, including the law of armed conflict, must apply to cyberspace warfare in order to ensure that limits are placed on the use of cyber operations as a means and method of warfare while noting that the exact manner of application is still a matter under international discussion;

(Switzerland)

New operative paragraph 6bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. *Encourages* parliaments to work with other branches of government and with civil society to develop a comprehensive cybersecurity strategy encompassing cyberdefence, capacity-building and action to combat cyberterrorism;

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6bis. *Invites* parliaments to support the dissemination of cybersecurity information and best practices among all national stakeholders;

(Romania)

(Bahrain)

Operative paragraph 7

Amend to read as follows:

7. *Calls upon* all parliaments to ensure meaningful participation by **all stakeholders**, **including** the private sector, **academics**, **the technical community** and civil society, in efforts aimed at addressing these challenges;

(Canada)

(Romania)

Amend to read as follows:

7. *Calls upon* all parliaments to ensure meaningful participation by the private sector and civil society in efforts aimed at addressing these security challenges related to the use of ICTs;

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

(Canada, China, India, Venezuela)

Amend to read as follows:

7. *Calls upon* all parliaments to ensure meaningful participation by the private sector and civil society in efforts aimed at addressing these challenges cyberthreats;

Operative paragraph 8

Delete the existing paragraph.

Amend to read as follows:

8. Recommends that parliaments ensure that appropriate distinctions are made in legislation between civilian and military cyber levels in order to reasonably restrict citizens' ability to make use of ICT tools capable of being used as means or method of warfare that can reasonably be expected to cause death, injury, destruction or damage;

Amend to read as follows:

 Recommends that parliaments ensure that appropriate distinctions are made in legislation between civilian and military cyber levels in order to reasonably not to unreasonably restrict citizens' ability to make use of ICT tools;

(United Kingdom)

(Germany)

New operative paragraph 8bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. *Recommends* that parliaments from nuclear-weapon States call on their governments to rescind launch-on-warning policies, stand down nuclear weapons from high operational readiness and extend the decision-making time for nuclear-weapon use in order to prevent unauthorized activation and deployment of nuclear weapon systems, pursuant to the negotiation of agreements to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons and achieve their elimination;

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(Bangladesh)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. *Calls upon* all parliaments to ensure their national laws and regulations do not provide those who make criminal use of cybertechnology with a safe haven;

(Indonesia)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. Urges parliaments to encourage the development of cybersecurity technical expertise on the ground, through curriculum development, partnership with academic institutions and industry, virtual education, workshops, certification, standardization and practical exposure;

(Jordan)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. *Encourages* national parliaments to promote close cooperation and partnership between the public and private sectors, so as to improve the effectiveness of cybersecurity and cyberdefence strategies at the national level;

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 8 to read as follows:

8bis. *Recommends* the application of a strategic information plan involving the education sector, organized communities and citizen participation, for the purpose of heightening awareness of the benefits and usefulness of being active in cyberspace and the harmful effects that can be generated from its misuse;

(Venezuela)

(Lithuania)

Operative paragraph 9

Amend to read as follows:

9. Recommends that States comply with international law and the Charter of the United Nations when using ICTs and that, at the legislative and executive levels, consideration be given to cooperative measures likely to enhance peace and international stability and security; and lead to a common understanding of the application of relevant international law and derived standards, rules and principles underpinning the responsible conduct of States;

(Cuba)

New operative paragraph 9bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 9 to read as follows:

9bis. *Encourages* parliaments to support the widest possible accession to the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (Budapest Convention), as a means of strengthening national legislation and enhancing the effectiveness of international cooperation against cybercrime;

(Romania)

Operative paragraph 10

Amend to read as follows:

10. Further recommends that parliaments press for the formulation and adoption at the regional and international levels of appropriate regulations and oversight guaranteeing that the use of cyberspace is fully compatible with international law, human rights and internationally recognized rules of coexistence, and of practical confidence-building measures to help increase transparency, predictability and cooperation and reduce misconceptions, thus diminishing the risk of conflict;

(Cuba)

10. *Further recommends* that parliaments press for the formulation and adoption at the regional and international levels of practical confidence-building measures to help increase transparency, predictability and cooperation and reduce misconceptions, thus diminishing the risk of conflict **using the cyber domain**;

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

New operative paragraph 10bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 10 to read as follows:

10bis.*Invites* parliaments to support the use of aid instruments and resources for capacity-building to prevent and counter cyberthreats;

(Romania)

Operative paragraph 11

Amend to read as follows:

11. Urges the IPU, together with relevant international organizations, to lend support to inter-parliamentary cooperation with a view to promoting international agreements guaranteeing better use of ICTs by countries and appropriate and secure use of cyberspace, and to sharing of good practices on confidence-building measures that are conducive to peace and international stability and security;

(Cuba)

Amend to read as follows:

11. Urges the IPU, together with relevant international organizations, to lend support to inter-parliamentary cooperation with a view to sharing of good practices on confidence-building measures that are conducive to peace and international stability and security **in that they reduce the security risks inherent in the use of ICTs**;

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

11. Urges the IPU, together with relevant international organizations, to lend support to inter-parliamentary cooperation with a view to sharing of good practices on confidence-building measures that are conducive to peace and international stability and security **and to developing collaborative mechanisms**;

(Republic of Korea)

Operative paragraph 12

Amend to read as follows:

12. *Encourages* parliaments to play a positive role in creating a secure environment in support of the peaceful use of cyberspace and ensure that the right balance is struck between freedom of speech and information exchange and the means required to guarantee security, **public order and respect** for the rights of others.

(Islamic Republic of Iran)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Encourages parliaments to play a positive role in creating a secure environment in support of the peaceful use of cyberspace and ensure that the right balance is struck between freedom of speech and information exchange and the means required to guarantee security stresses the role of parliaments in ensuring that national measures for cybersecurity are not in contradiction with international standards on freedom of speech, information exchange and security guarantees,

(Republic of Korea)

12. Encourages parliaments to play a positive role in creating a secure environment in support of the **secure and** peaceful use of cyberspace and ensure that the right balance is struck between freedom of speech and information exchange and the means required to guarantee security, **upholding the rights and obligations of citizens and helping to prevent threats to peace and global security.**

(Viet Nam)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Encourages parliaments to play a positive role in creating a secure environment in support of the peaceful use of cyberspace and ensure ensuring that the right balance is struck between freedom of speech expression and information exchange are appropriately reconciled with public safety and security concerns; and the means required to guarantee security.

(Canada)

Amend to read as follows:

12. Encourages parliaments to play a positive role in creating a secure environment in support of the peaceful use of cyberspace and ensure that the right balance is struck between **rights and freedoms**, **especially** freedom of speech, and information exchange, **on the one hand**, and the means required to guarantee security, **on the other**.

(Bahrain)

New operative paragraph 12bis

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis.*Encourages* parliaments to work with their governments on establishing international agreements to prevent cyber warfare, apply the body of international peace and security law to cyberspace, establish global standards and ensure that national and international responses to cyberattacks are consistent with such agreements and standards.

(Germany)

Add two new paragraphs after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis. *Emphasizes* the need to provide developing countries with technical assistance and capacitybuilding in terms of prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of offenders, and enhanced network security;

(Indonesia)

12ter. *Encourages* parliaments to support government efforts to strengthen regional and bilateral cooperation through mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

(Indonesia)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis.*Calls on* the IPU to urge the UN Security Council to adopt a resolution prohibiting illegal monitoring and cyberattacks on critical infrastructure such as water, electricity and hospital networks.

(Jordan)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis. *Encourages* the United Nations to enhance cybersecurity by establishing a global registry of cyberattacks.

(Lithuania)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis. Encourages governments to establish a legal framework of bilateral agreements or security cooperation memorandums, for the purpose of reducing the number of cybercrimes and extraditing criminals, and to enhance security cooperation with regard to international cybercrime within the Interpol framework.

(United Arab Emirates)

Add two new paragraphs after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis.*Recommends* that the legal instruments, agreements and cooperation agreements, inter alia, relating to cyberspace, cybersecurity, technology and telecommunications, be reviewed and updated;

(Venezuela)

12ter. Also recommends that all national and international entities dealing with the subject of cybersecurity coordinate in order to evaluate the action plans to be implemented in the event of an attack against a country's security and defences by any technological means.

(Venezuela)

Add a new paragraph after operative paragraph 12 to read as follows:

12bis.Suggests that the IPU, acting on the basis of this resolution, propose that the UN General Assembly convene a conference on the prevention of cyber warfare that would adopt a unified position on the issues involved and draft an international convention on the prevention of cyber warfare.

(Viet Nam)