The General Assembly, Recognising that the right of access to information and the right to privacy are both fundamental rights enshrined in international human rights treaties and many national constitutions, Given the importance of access to information and the opening of data held by public bodies in ensuring public participation in governance and in public debate, in delivering accountability of government, in defending human rights, in advancing the fight against corruption, and in promoting sustainable development, Establish existing independent, effective domestic oversight mechanisms capable of ensuring transparency, as appropriate, and accountability for State surveillance of communications, their interception and the collection of personal data, Operatives Acknowledging the UN's contributions to worldwide surveillance technology these are the ways through which we can stop the refugee crisis: 1. Having studied the transparency and accountability of the use of personal data by governments: a. Encourages member nations to create awareness programs regarding privacy and use of personal data and the process followed by governments, b. Desiring the creation of an organisation to monitor the use of data by governments of member nations; 2. Having examined regulations regarding the use of personal information by private enterprises: a. Encourages states to create organisations that overlook data of citizens procured by third parties, the organisations give monthly reports on that data, b. Suggests a review of the policies under which social websites such as Facebook mine data about a user; 3. Keeping in mind the data gained from civilians using surveillance technologies: a. Establishing basic cyber defences against hacking of personal data of civilians given to various organisations to protect personal data from hackers, b. Urges governments and organisations to develop ethical stands with respect to processing personal data; 4. Noting with deep concern the use of spyware by governments: a. Recommends the creation of a body that monitors the use of spyware by member states, b. calls upon member states for the responsible use of spyware such as PEGASUS, REIGN etc to track and monitor criminals, c. Calls for the decommissioning of spy satellites in orbit; 5. Urges member states to examine and revise their domestic surveillance laws to make sure they comply with international human rights norms.