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Country: BOLIVIA

Committee: UNSC (United Nations Security Council)

Agenda: Assessing And Mitigating the Dangers and Risks of Cybercrime

“A breach alone is not a disaster, but mishandling it is.”

Cybercrime is a very complex nature of a crime, as it is one that takes place in the borderless realm of cyberspace and is compounded by the increasing involvement of organized crime groups. Over the past several years, the UNSC has become increasingly involved in addressing various aspects of cyber peace and security, largely in informal settings. Since 2016, Arria-formula meetings have considered cyber security in the context of international peace and security, hybrid warfare, its implications for critical infrastructure, and preventing civilian impact. The UN Security Council’s (UNSC) most recent Arria-formula meeting on a cyber-related topic took place on Thursday, April 4, 2024, hosted by the Republic of Korea (ROK) and co-hosted by Japan and the United States.

Bolivia acknowledges the increasing threats posed by cybercrime in the digital age and recognizes the importance to assess and mitigate these dangers. With a growing reliance on digital technologies, Bolivia is committed to addressing cyber threats through proactive measures aimed at enhancing cybersecurity resilience across the nation. In Bolivia, there is still no comprehensive law that regulates data privacy and cybersecurity. However, on 17 May 2023, the first Municipal Law of the Municipality of Corsica was enacted, which regulates the processing of personal data within Corsica County.

Some of the strategies on which my country Bolivia is working on to mitigate the dangers of cybercrime is to invest in cybersecurity programs to enhance the skills and awareness of government officials, businesses, and public. Bolivia has also decided to strengthen its legal framework to address cybercrime effectively, including updating existing laws and enacting new legislation to combat emerging threats. Moreover, it is fostering partnerships with international organizations, neighboring countries to share information and resources, to enhance cyber resilience and coordinate responses to cyber incidents.

Bolivia by prioritizing its cybersecurity initiatives, aims to safeguard its citizens, businesses and critical infrastructure from cyber threats and contribute to the global effort to combat cybercrime. I can confirm that my country Bolivia through a multi-faceted approach that includes risk assessment, capacity building, legislative reform, and collaborative partnerships, is very much committed to assessing and mitigating the dangers and risks of cybercrime.

The delegate of Bolivia proposes that the member nations should work together towards enhanced cybersecurity education to provide people and organizations with the information and abilities required to defend themselves against cyber threats and strengthen the legal framework in accordance with worldwide best practices and standards, to effectively bring down cybercriminals and discourage illegal activity in cyberspace.

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