

**Draft Resolution 1.1**

**Proposers : Republic of Indonesia**

**Signatories : Commonwealth of Australia, Federation of Malaysia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Philippines, Republic of Singapore, The United States of America, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam**

*The Crisis Game Council,*

*Noting* that the needs for cybersecurity have been increasing as countries expand their activities to both conventional and cyber activities,

*Recalling* the United Nations resolutions 55/63 and 56/121 on establishing the legal basis to combat the criminal misuse of technology,

*Recalling also* the United Nations resolutions 53/70, 54/49, 55/28, 56/19 and 57/53 regarding the developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security,

*Acknowledging* that the cybersecurity should not only be limited to the government actions and law enforcements' efforts to tackle the cyber threats but, it should be followed by support and prevention efforts from all the stakeholders,

*Noting* that the international cooperation is very crucial to achieve an effective global cybersecurity through the supports from the national efforts and other related entities that have the interest in the eradication of cyber security issue,

*Recognizing* that a synchronized movement and collective effort by stakeholders will be able to promote international security in the cyber world,

*Acknowledging* SS-69 as the first product of the Crisis Game Council that provide sufficient mechanisms to tackle the most recent problems about the cyber terrorisms that the several countries in the council had,

*Keeping in mind* that the Crisis Game Council will recommend the United Nations Security Council to emphasize that this issue is considered as a global security threats to make countries aware on the possible threats that might exist in the near future,

### **Defensive Approach**

1. *Authorizes* the task forces to activate the IMSS (International Maritime Surveillance System);
2. *Further invites* a collaboration to develop Vietnamese anti-malware;

### **Offensive Approach**

3. *Further requests* to conduct a joint military operation which focus on land, sea and cyber world that involves and allocates countries and the divisions are;
  - a. Land: Phillipines and Singapore;
  - b. Sea: Malaysia and Indonesia;
  - c. Cyber: China, Vietnam, The United States and Australia
4. *Further requests* countries to launch their military instruments such as but not limited to their Special Forces to the Philippines that has been confirmed as the base of the cyber terrorism;
5. *Notes* that the launched of the investigation team will take the land of operation in the Philippines and China;
  - a. Philippines, all stakeholders in the council will be involved in different operations;
  - b. China will only entertain Philippines and Vietnam to come to their state for the investigation under the supervision and permission of China's government;

### **Recovery Efforts**

6. *Recommends* the temporary utilization of Sunda Strait for the sake of international trading;
  - a. This circumstance will allow the domestic policy of Indonesia to be in charge in regulating the utilization of Sunda Strait;

- b. Any entities who are violating the policy will be prosecuted by the law of Indonesia;
- 7. *Calls upon* the international aids to help the recovery efforts in every states that are affected by this incident;
  - a. Welcoming any parties to volunteerily help and distribute the international aid to the countries who are in needs;
  - b. Distributing the international aids based on the casualties which are possessed by countries;
- 8. *Calls upon* the help from China on the sulvaging operation of the Malaccan-size vessel in the Strait of Malacca to ease the removal process.
- 9. *Endorses* the development of the submarine cable networks to prevent further cyber security incident.

SAMPLE