

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Argentina

Name: 陳玟仔 Joy Chan, 林姿瑞 Maggie Lin

Recently, the international community has been concerned about spyware problem. 2013, Snowden case of the case, the most controversial of the reasons for the international community when it becomes. Also the United Nations to take action on this issue. In June, the UN Human Rights Council's discussions focused on how to protect the human rights of privacy and freedom of expression in the digital age. After a common struggle of countries, identified the need for international regulation relating to this matter. "Monitor and collect personal information freely violate the universal human right to privacy and freedom of expression." Basically reiterated people's privacy, although emerging technologies in general and wireless spy easier than ever before.

Argentina has recently been the problem for espionage efforts. Argentina against espionage, especially electronic monitoring (SIGNIT), including communications intelligence and electronic intelligence. Techniques rely on a greater extent, such as through radio, wire, or other communication by electromagnetic means. The rapid development of technology, decided to promote the use of this form of espionage in a large scale. After Edward Snowden event, Brazil and Argentina committed to closely to improve following the US spy defense, Latin American countries revelation scale cyber defense capabilities. Brazil and Argentina in the September 13, 2013 signed an agreement that in 2014, Argentina, Brazil provides network warfare training staff. And Argentina for trying to make "under the circumstances to reduce vulnerability."

Argentina is willing to cooperate with other countries on the spy issue. Argentina would like to take advantage of international legal norms legislation espionage activities and ensure their human rights. Argentina should strengthen its various domestic legislations to address the problem espionage. In detail will ensure its implementation to protect the human rights of espionage, spies and focus on its activities. In short, Argentina is willing to cooperate with other countries to solve the problem will help reduce troublesome spy world.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Australia

Name: 高千惠 Jessica Kao, 楊舒婷 Winnie Yang

Australia is located in Pacific Ocean, which is widely recognized as a multicultural country, thus, its immigration rate is now the highest in the world.

The aspects of espionage include military, politics, technological advancement, education and personal information, etc.

Humanitarian and Cultural committee is the third committee of the General Assembly. The General Assembly allocates in the third committee agenda items relating to a range of human rights issues and social humanitarian affairs. Examinations of human rights are a crucial part of the work that SOCHUM focus on; there are five main phases SOCHUM usually deal with: advancement of women, the protection of children, indigenous issues, the treatment of refugees, the promotion of fundamental freedoms through the elimination of racism and racial discrimination.

Australian Security Intelligence Organization (ASIO)'s role is to advise government on security threats to Australia and Australian interests in Australia and abroad. The ASIO act defines security as the protection of Australia and its people from espionage, sabotage, politically motivated violence, promotion of communal violence, attacks on Australia defense system, and act of foreign interference, wherever these activities occur. ASIO also carry out Australia's responsibilities to foreign country in relation to these matters. ASIO has an important role in Australia's counter-terrorism arrangements. It also contributes to the collection of foreign intelligence in Australia.

Educational alternative was very active between China and Australia, and the students overseas in Australia mainly came from China. Besides, frequently commerce leads China to myriad of investment opportunities in Australia. While China designated both students and high-level officials clandestinely conducted unlawfully espionage and eventually discovered by the Australia authority. The cooperative relationship between the two nations had been impacted accordingly.

Australia was member of Five Eyes (FVEY), which also included Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United states. Documents leaked by Snowden in 2013 reveal that the FVEY have been spying on one another's citizens and sharing the collected information with each other in order to circumvent restrictive domestic regulations in domestic spying. Despite the impact of Snowden's disclosures, some experts in the intelligence community believe that no amount of global concern or outrage will affect the FVEY relationship, which to this day remains the most extensive known espionage alliance in history.

Our position is that basically, the United States couldn't eavesdrop our nation by any means, with an exception that if there are emergencies, such as cyber-attack happening, we allow the limited evesdropingng. As for the potential criminals coming to Australia, we should implement more strict regulations or detain them after them being caught.

Owing to Snowden incident, Australia suggest that existing preservation notices, which agencies can send to carriers to retain the data for a specific individual under investigation will be much more appropriate than a wide ranging mandatory data retention regime. The Attorney Generals Department claims in its submission to the parliamentary committee investigating the legislation that there are no practical alternatives to a legislated mandatory data retention regime.

As a result, we should enact more effective laws to protect the citizen's personal privacy from invasion and strike a balance between national security and personal privacy.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Belgium

Name: 陳思穎 Eva Chen

Espionage is inherently clandestine, as it is taken for granted that it is unwelcome and in many cases illegal and punishable by law. It is a subset of "intelligence gathering", which otherwise may be conducted from public sources and using perfectly legal and ethical means. It is crucial to distinguish espionage from "intelligence" gathering, as the latter does not necessarily involve espionage, but often collates open-source information. Espionage is often part of an institutional effort by a government or commercial concern. However, the term is generally associated with state spying on potential or actual enemies primarily for military purposes. Spying involving corporations is known as industrial espionage.

It's about individual privacy and the safety of a country. Therefore, many countries have established organizations to protect or get intelligence their country. But espionage still has importance of a country. Without espionage, we can't deeply investigation the incidents that relate to our security.

Belgium concern about all the laws which relate to espionage, also, a faultless system to protect the espionage.

Focus on making proper laws to prevent international espionage especially the military espionage and the electronic espionage. That are all relate the security of our country. Belgium suggests increasing some human resource to those "Internet police" or even upgrading their technical device.

Belgium calls upon other delegates, we need to reflect on the balance between the security of countries and the public individual privacy. Make a full protection toward espionage and public privacy. Give consideration to both sides and creat a win win situation. But how to do is the point should be discuss more in this conference.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Brazil

Name: 郭宙諭 Joey Kuo

First, for all illegal (or improper) activities to obtain information, The Brazil feels strongly displeasure. These improper activities cause many problems including human rights, privacy, and also countries' security. For this dilemma that cannot be managed, The Brazil strongly suggests that all of the countries should face squarely on this question and set some laws or rules on it. Hope we can solve this problem properly and peaceful in the conference.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: China

Name: 蔡亮怡 Ellen Tsai, 蔡心榆 Sidney Tsai

In the digital age, where human convenience is mandatory and every company is seeking for new ways to meet the rapid growth of appetite from people, betrayal and dishonesty are bound to happen. The Chinese government passed a law on November first, just last year, called “Espionage Act” (反間諜法), with hopes that it will reduce espionage acts executed by citizens and to maintain a safe environment.

What seems to work best for China is media surveillance and state censorship. Having cognizance of the citizens’ whereabouts digitally will enable your country to be aware of possible cyber-espionage acts. In addition to that, it can also help prevent unapproved reformists, rebel groups, and separatists from organizing and spreading. Some people are convinced that undergoing media surveillance and state censorship is against human rights, but to ensure the safety of national security, China sees it as the most efficient way.

A lot of countries have accused the Chinese government of providing assistance to espionage organizations such as, Unit 61398 and Axiom- but the Chinese government would like to make it clear that we have, in fact, never taken part in any of said activities and there is no providing evidence of it.

We would like to make it clear that we are on the same page with many other countries; we think protecting privacy from being stolen is very important. The Chinese government is willing to create a safe and reliable cyberspace with the help of other countries. The delegates of China hope that any fellow delegates who are willing to put an end to espionage activities will come forth in this conference to come up with a reasonable and realistic draft resolution. Thank you for your attention.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Denmark

Name: 楊媛琪 Rebecca Yang

Governments often gather information for the security purpose of the nations by espionage. In many cases, espionage is illegal and unacceptable by laws or ethics. Espionage is a process, which involves human sources (agents) or technical means to obtain information which is not normally publically available. It may also involve seeking to influence decision makers and opinion-formers to benefit the interests of a foreign power. The UN claims that acts of espionage on it are illegal under a number of international treaties, including the 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the 1947 agreement between the United Nations and the United States, and the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. Politiets Efterretningstjeneste (PET) (The Danish Security and Intelligence Service, abbreviated DSIS) is the national security intelligence agency of Denmark. The threat of espionage against Denmark and Danish interests has changed in line with the security policy developments. However, espionage activity continues to be conducted against Denmark, and PET assesses that a number of countries actively engage in espionage activity against Denmark and Danish interests abroad. In addition, it is the assessment of PET that several foreign diplomatic missions in Denmark have not, or only to a moderate extent, reduced the number of intelligence officers since the Cold War.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Egypt

Name: 何家緯 Ethan Ho

Egypt always has been concerned about the issue of human rights. We participated actively in the negotiations on the establishment of the Human Rights Council, and are involved in the current move in New York and Geneva. Also, we signed a number of relevant treaties, such as “Convention concerning the Abolition of Forced Labor” in 1930, and “African Charter on Human and People's Rights”.

The Egyptian Government will try to make the Human Rights Council become a strong, effective, and capable of promoting and protecting human rights.

Espionage has been a very ambiguous issue, because there is no specific international instrument, and the international law for it is also ambiguous. We strongly opposed to espionage, because it relates to national security issues and also hinder a country's development in many different levels, we consider espionage as a serious problem and we maintain a tough attitude on the matter.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Finland

Name: 劉昭逸 Benny Liu

As we all know, espionage is something that happens in movies. In these movies, secret agents are always in the crowd and know everything about us, our job, our family, where we live, if it really happens in the real world, that would be pretty creepy. In fact, in ancient China, espionage has already come into being. No one is willing to let others acquire their privacy, a country either. If every country knows about our state secret, that would be a tragedy and we'll be taken over by another political power in a short time.

In order to prevent espionage activities, international groups have made many laws to regard espionage, especially after the event of Snowden happened, Snowden has influenced them drawing attention to espionage issues, he uncovered the classified of the USA and now everyone knows what the US is going to do in project PRISM, you just need to enter some keywords on the Internet then you can know what are the Americans going to do in it.

In our opinion, firstly, we should focus on making proper laws to prevent international espionage especially electronic espionage, because the changing of technology is getting faster and faster. Secondly, the upgrade of Internet security system is also a possible way to prevent electric espionage. We think that we should add extra human resource to those "Internet police" or improve their technical level, including software and hardware. Last but not least, the prohibiting of monitoring is also necessary. If there's some stranger watching you or listening to your phone calls that will be an extremely terrifying doing. At the same time when we prevent these privacy things, we need to balance between the security of country and the public right of privacy. We think the balance point and the prevention of cyber-attack should more be discussed during the conference

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: France

Name: 陳羿晴 Ivy Chen, 李惟真 Yoo Jin Lee

Privacy, the rights of everyone, has been discussed among several countries. Government tries to hack into different country's media or top secret office to hear some information about their military or top secret. There are many ways to spy on nations; for example in the recent news, Samsung, a South Korean multinational electronics company, spied on nations who bought the products of theirs like cellphone, laptop and TV. They put monitor or recorder in the products, so they can hear about our conversation. This makes everyone afraid to buy because this offends the human rights and privacy policies of ours. As the delegate of France, we strongly disagree about the espionage between countries. Many countries spy on others by using improper way in order to get the information. This is a truly offensive attack among nations and France hopes that this conference can be the bridge towards a solution.

France has a great history related to espionage activities, especially with the United States of America. In the mid-1990s, American was expelled from both France and Germany for alleged economic spying because American has been spied on them for a long time. Being allied for many years, American still spy on France. Between December 10, 2012 and January 8, 2013, NSA (US National Security Agency) recorded 70.3 million pieces of French telephone data. This amazing number horrified the people in France.

Although you can say that spying on others is a way to protect your country, it mostly likely will destroy the relationship with others. Espionage creates the fear which may bring up a war between countries. For the response of the NSA revelations, French President Francois Hollande, demanded that the spying stop "immediately" and that it might imperil negotiations over the EU-USA free trade agreement. This shows the possible conflict between France and US. Every country has its own secret and doesn't want to be spied on. Knowing this, the countries themselves should first stop spying on others. The governments should take actions on stopping spying. They should clearly state that spying is illegal and not just encourage spying secretly. Also, there should be a global committee that prevents countries from spying. This committee should be formed by every country's member. The members should prevent and actually punish the countries that do spying.

Spying is an act that is against the law which violates human rights. However, there are still many countries that spy on nations or other countries for military and top secrets. For example, US has already been accused of spying on other countries for many times. This really offended many countries, including France. Other countries demanded this to be immediately stopped, and that this fact might cause trouble between their trades with US. As you can see, spying can cause many troubles between countries and might even cause wars. Therefore, we, as delegates of France, believe that spying should be stopped.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Germany

Name: 趙子婕 Amy Chao, 陳冠萱 Ashlee Chen

In 1950 German government founded a domestic security agency, which called Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (German: Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz (BfV)) While the BfV uses all kinds of surveillance technology and infiltration, they mostly use open sources. The BfV publishes a yearly report which is intended to raise awareness about anti-constitutional activities. BfV is a German agency which devoted in the protection toward espionage activities.

The followings are the main concerns of the BfV:

1. Left-wing political extremists, platforms, movements and parties, notably certain factions within Die Linke, as well as other smaller parties and groups preaching communism
2. Right-wing political extremists (mainly Neo-Nazis, including the NPD, DVU political parties and smaller groups preaching Nazism, fascism, racism and xenophobia).
3. Extremist organizations of foreigners living in Germany (most prominently Islamist terrorists).
4. Scientology (considered by the German government an authoritarian, anti-democratic commercial organisation rather than a religion).
5. Organised crime is also mentioned as a threat to democracy, law and order, and free enterprise in the country's business economic system. However, organized crime is only marginally, if at all, actively combated by the BfV, as it falls into the responsibility of the normal police, especially the BKA.

In order to keep the spies out, Germany ratchets up counterintelligence measures, the government members use the special mobile phones, which are more intricate than normal mobile phones. Some have even avoided sensitive telephone conversations at all -- or at least they are avoiding certain words. Because of countless espionage activities, they're discovering just how vulnerable Germany is as a potential target of espionage. Officials asked the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI), which is overseen by Interior Ministry, to review all his ministry's mobile phones, computers and software. At the Foreign Ministry, notices alert staff that a specialized firm has been contracted to conduct security reviews of the agency's computers at night

The position in Edward Snowden's case:

Although German government has ever wanted to extradite Edward Snowden to Berlin, it is rejected by the country's highest court.

The case for not allowing Snowden into Germany is based on illusory concepts of impairment and – that state relationships and the perceived harmony, or compliance they entail, takes precedence over the relationship between the government and its electors.

The affair caused considerable tension between Berlin and Washington. German attempts to secure a no-spying agreement with the US were unsuccessful. Washington did not seek to deny the charges and Merkel that it would not tap her phone in future.

In a series of two suspected US spy case exposed, the German government asked the US Embassy in Berlin, a CIA officer to leave

The German intelligence committee chairman of congress says that adopt to drive out the measure, because the United States not only develop spy's action to political German person, but also can not cooperate with German authorities, the related accusation provides enough response.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Iraq

Name: 賈沐恩 Mu-En Mae, 王英齊 Ricky Wang

The UN claims that acts of espionage on it are illegal under a number of international treaties, including the 1946 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the 1947 agreement between the United Nations and the United States, and the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

Events involving espionage are well documented throughout history. The ancient writings of Chinese and Indian military strategists such as Sun-Tzu and Chanakya contain information on deception and subversion. Chanakya's student Chandragupta Maurya, founder of the Maurya Empire in India, made use of assassinations, spies and secret agents, which are described in Chanakya's Arthashastra. The ancient Egyptians had a thoroughly developed system for the acquisition of intelligence, and the Hebrews used spies as well, as in the story of Rahab. Spies were also prevalent in the Greek and Roman empires. During the 13th and 14th centuries, the Mongols relied heavily on espionage in their conquests in Asia and Europe. Feudal Japan often used ninja to gather intelligence. More recently, spies played a significant part in Elizabethan England. Many modern espionage methods were well established even then. Aztecs used Pochtecas, people in charge of commerce, as spies and diplomats, and had diplomatic immunity. Along with the pochteca, before a battle or war, secret agents, were sent to spy amongst enemies usually wearing the local costume and speaking the local language, techniques similar to modern secret agents.

The Cold War involved intense espionage activity between the United States and its allies and the Soviet Union and China and their allies, particularly related to nuclear weapons secrets. Unlike other forms of intelligence collection disciplines, espionage usually involves accessing the place where the desired information is stored or accessing the people who know the information and will divulge it through some kind of subterfuge. There are exceptions to physical meetings, such as the Oslo Report, or the insistence of Robert Hanssen in never meeting the people who bought his information.

Although the news media may speak of "spy satellites" and the like, espionage is not a synonym for all intelligence-gathering disciplines. It is a specific form of human source intelligence (HUMINT). Codebreaking (cryptanalysis or COMINT), aircraft or satellite photography, (IMINT) and research in open publications (OSINT) are all intelligence gathering disciplines, but none of them are considered espionage. Many HUMINT activities, such as prisoner interrogation, reports from military reconnaissance patrols and from diplomats, etc., are not considered espionage. Espionage is the disclosure of sensitive information (classified) to people who are not cleared for that information or access to that sensitive information.

Iraq stands strongly against any protection toward espionage activities, and looks forward on reaching general consensus on the range of the right of privacy and other problems regarding espionage with other nations.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Italy

Name : 顏頌方 Kyla Yen

As the awareness of the increasing right of privacy, so does the county feel the important of the espionage activities and how to strike the balance between the Security of country and the public right of privacy .so what is the definition of the right of privacy ? As the delegate of Italy though the right of privacy is an originally right, it should be all-out protect if only not infringes others freedom

Back to the originally problems "what is the most important between the country security and the public of privacy?" The delegate of Italy thought the first one must be more essential, to be more precisely, the people should make sacrifices to protect the country where they live in. There are couple reasons why, for the first reason, the country is everyone shelter, if there were no function, how can government maintain people right of privacy.

However, all of us don't want to live in a place having no privacy where everything have been bugged and been limited, after all people have the right to own his or her privacy so some of people right should be limited, and the government should not be exceed the power for example some of works are necessary to be monitored at the moment three parties should sit down and calm down discussing about it.

In conclusion, those are the reason why the security of the country should be more important than the self-privacy

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Mexico

Name: 趙瑀嫻 Judy Chao

Mexico considers that some espionage is illegal and cannot be accepted, and will undermine good relations with other countries. Data leaked by fugitive US analyst Edward Snowden showed ex-President Felipe Calderon's emails were hacked in 2010, Germany's Der Spiegel reports. Mexico's foreign ministry said such spying was "unacceptable, illegal" and contrary to good relations. Mexico has strongly condemned alleged US spying after a report said that a former president's emails were hacked by the National Security Agency. The Brazilian newspaper O Globo published data provided by Edward Snowden that the National Security Agency (NSA) used Prism and Boundless Informant programs to virtually spy in all Latin American countries, paying particular attention to Mexico, Brazil and Colombia. Argentina, Ecuador, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Paraguay, Chile, Peru and El Salvador also fell under the surveillance. The wiretapped data had to do not only with military aspects, but also trade secrets, especially with regard to oil reserves and energy security.

Our President Peña Nieto limited his statements to saying that wiretapping was unacceptable, but added that currently there were no conditions that could change the climate of mutual respect between the U.S. and Mexico. His position is understandable. According to Mexican newspaper Excelsior, in 2007, under President Felipe Calderon, under "Merida" plan (technical and financial assistance from the U.S. in the fight against drug cartels) a system for intercepting communications that enabled receipt, processing, analysis and storage of phone calls, as well as monitoring of Internet services, e-mail and voice messages was established in Mexico. It is no secret that the CIA, DEA, FBI and other agencies are secretly working in Mexico. There are no complaints against them, possibly because Mexico is part of the Echelon system that keeps under control 90 percent of the world communications. The system has at least 120 fixed stations and geostationary satellites and is able to intercept at least 3 billion phone calls, etc.

Mexico believes that the true goal of the total global surveillance is political intelligence whose goal is to exert further diplomatic and economic pressure.

Topic: The Protection towards Espionage Activities

Country: Netherlands

Name: 韓東佑 Danny Han

Espionage is a term defined as a form of activity gathering information conducted by individual, group, company, or country for their own purposes. It had not been issued, until June 10 2013, Edward Joseph Snowden, a former intelligence of CIA and NBA, disclosed about NBA project PRISM surveillance program, which allowed the NBA and FBI to be able to access to anyone's Google, Yahoo, Facebook Commutation, through Guardians, the very first media reported this issue to the public. After known this issue, the world, especially US, has been aroused to this controversy. By the using the PRISM surveillance program, the NSA and FBI were able to gather information in unlawful and indiscriminating way. When Edward Joseph Snowden revealed the existence of PRISM, the U.S. government made an attempt to ruin the issue by treating him as a megalomania patience. However, Edward Snowden brought up with the Top Secret file about PRISM project and acted region and number of the project worked. Even through the Netherlands had amicable relationship with U.S. government, the EU and US has negotiated for the secretive Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) on July 8 to July 12 2013. TTIP helps the EU to emerge its economic to outside world and generate the jobs and growth across the EU. During those periods, the Netherlands, perhaps, were invaded on the data.

The delegate of the Netherlands strongly believes that lack of discipline about espionage in international laws caused this issue. Until the disclosure, the espionage has not been issued that much compared to other issues. Therefore, there was not a chance to correct the issue. People's indifference and feature of espionage, which happened in very secret way, dragged the situation into this.

The UN involvement about this case of Snowden became the one of the most debatable cases among all other international problems. They did take action about the issue. Following Brazil's initiative, many states were preparing draft General Assembly resolutions aiming to guarantee the confidentiality of internet communications. Though the NSA was not directly named, the initiative was against US, whose massive espionage violates the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Universal declaration of Human rights.

The society security system of the Netherlands is based on social insurance and supplementary income support provisions. The Netherlands set taxes in high price compared to other countries. We run our security system based on it. The current policy of the Netherlands against espionage to gain a deeper understanding of this threat and increase the level of security system and in order to make recommendations for its further deduction, the General Intelligence and Security Service of the Netherlands (AIVD) and the Directorate General for safety and Security (DGV) at the Ministry of BZK have jointly analyzed the risks from espionage in the areas of economic welfare and scientific potential, public administration and critical infrastructure. The Dutch government is highly focused on exports and the official position is

that TTIP could help the EU trade its way out of crisis.

In order to solve this problem, reorganizing the international law towards espionage is needed for first. Since there was no proper rule to protect individuals, companies, or countries from espionage, the delegate of the Netherlands thinks that establishing new rules towards espionage is urgent issue. The delegate thinks that the international laws should contain the standard of espionage and set its range. In other ways, the delegate of the Netherlands suggests NSA to reveal their programs or projects which is going on illegal way. Right now, the NSA does something unrevealed in progress secretly. So far as the NSA project PRISM has revealed, the delegate strongly believed that there would be more surveillance programs or projects goes on unlawful way. This is to say, in other words, that many countries, not just enemy countries of US but also amicable countries, are treated as surveillance targets of the NSA. US government should realize it would regard as invasion of national privacy. By that, a court of international justice has authorities to accuse US government of a crime, then, US government could be targeted by any countries on the planet. Therefore, the delegate of the Netherlands demands US government to reveal the truth of the NSA for deducing the struggles between US government and many other countries.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Paraguay

Name: 張樂凡 Timmy Chang

Fear, is what nations think about espionages, known as spies widely, it is something every nation is aware of, either from a terrorist group or other huge nations. Past years, the development of “digital” has increased rapidly; just easily on the streets people can spot more than one digital device while laptops and computers are best than ever, this makes espionage activities especially in hacking more easily and more complex compare to the old days. The delegate believes that in its own nation such espionage activities have been an intensive problem especially from Anonymous and around the Triple Frontiers. Paraguay is just at its high, we’re at the peak of our golden economy age and this delegate strongly believes that Paraguay shall not be affected by such espionage activities; something has to be done among this SOCHUM session. Paraguay shall not be neglected.

Today, espionage varies in many instruments and methods - HUMINT, SIGINT, and other unrecognizable ones. The delegate stands here hoping that all nations will cooperate in order to achieve justice without a single back stab. Applying in our own nation, Paraguay experienced many espionage attacks both domestic and international. Recently, the hacker group Anonymous Paraguay hacked into the official web page of the Paraguay's National Electricity Administration and defaced it, which had strongly affected our national security. More to this border is a challenge that we face, since Paraguay doesn't have any anti-terrorism law, groups such as Al Qaeda are believed to draw some of their funding from activities in the Triple Frontier throughout history while other illegal activities, including espionage activity in our believing, as well. Though cooperating with the States, improving the borders' security, this delegate strongly believes that better security system shall be taken place since by an international view, the States' NSA is an antagonist. Concerned by our foreign minister, starting from 2008, NSA has been spying on our president elections, wanting to know more on their personal background. Moreover, they also interested in our oil reserves and other sensitive documents, which are something our nation will never step back, originally, USA emphasizes on their concept of great liberty, but don't these suspicious spy activities contradict themselves? Does this mean USA will be the huge obstacle towards our “liberty”? However, not only the USA government has targeted this nation, hacker Jeremy Hammond, involved and encouraged by Anonymous and Anti-Sec, had worked with an undercover FBI to get national unpublished documents, which Paraguay was one of the targeted country. This not only worries our nation on how much people like Hammond are there targeting us as well as raising more questions- How can countries like USA be trusted when don't even realize their own intelligent forces are working with hackers secretly?

Paraguay believes that improvements for surveillance in this digital age are important. Recently, Brazil had proposed their secure email platform, Espresso, to us, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Paraguay believes that it's possible to collaborate with Latin American countries to bring this system to the UN while forming a new IGO allying with other internet and privacy

organizations such as Free Online Coalition and the Human Right Council. However, it is urgent to support those poverty countries who are the huge victims especially in Africa now; Paraguay strongly suggests areas to hold regional conferences per year with SOCHUM and later with the new IGO in order to help them. Plus, there must be NGO's that has similar objectives and certain cooperation can support nations as well. In addition, this delegate believes that suspicious nations such as USA shall be discussed, yes, they do espionage activities, but maybe their advance technology can be an advantage today, for they can take the world to a new digital age. Therefore, this delegate suggests that a new treaty might clarify these nations while having them to provide great aids.

Overall, since nearly all nations suffer from espionage activities strongly affecting their economy, security, privacy, as well as government, it is definitely our responsibility to get it right, which is why new treaty, universal system shall be proposed. All nations should cooperate with us as we'll be doing the same as well, for future cooperation can lead us to the achievement of a better solution for our dark yet fragile world.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Peru

Name: 曾慧庭 Tina Tseng

Espionage Activities is a global problem for all parties: Government, industry and individuals. The dangers come from nation states, but also non-state actors. Peru is a victim of espionage, too. Since espionage can have an influence on the economy, it is a massive problem for countries whose economy is still in a growing process, such as Peru. But of course the safety of all citizens is endangered through espionage.

In 2009, a new diplomatic row has erupted between Peru and Chile after a Peruvian court ordered the arrest of two Chilean military officers over alleged spying. Vladimiro Montesinos, a spymaster under the dictatorship of Alberto Fujimori, ran a vast surveillance network in the 1990s targeting critics and potential dissidents, and used the intelligence services to persecute his adversaries. Subsequent democratic governments have also been accused of using the intelligence services for political ends.

We believe that international intelligence gathering is fundamental in order to protect our country; and any clause that restricts a nation's ability to preserve its collective wellbeing ought to be treated with caution. Peru tries not to violate every citizen's public right of privacy; on the other hand Peru wants to ensure the security of country and to prevent espionage.

To address the Problem of espionage worldwide, Peru suggests to defining clear international rules against cyber-attack and which also specify in which cases espionage could be allowed by the government. Peru affirms that it will provide all the assistance in its power to fight espionage problem and expresses its hope that the international community will remain seized on the matter.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Philippines

Name: 林冠妤 Anna Lin, 郭庭君 Jean Kuo

While the spy is the organization to sneak into other countries' high level of organization in order to protect their own country's safety, but just as hackers, they use various means to get their favor national secrets, this can cause huge damage to other countries.

We Philippines has two main problems on this. First, the internet safety. Philippines is the top five country that serve by the hacker. And yet a computer security software company of our country has discovered a cyber-criminal group believed to be conducting espionage activities through a malicious software, or malware, that has already spread to at least 31 countries.

This January seventh, an American navy unmanned aircraft was found in Quezon Province in our country. This is not the first time to find US spy aircraft in Philippines, but Embassy of US, Philippines explained in their declaration that the aircraft which was found in fact isn't an unmanned aircraft, instead, it's the "sky aim" unequipped arms used in a maneuver that was held by US Army and some allies' troops, inclusive of Philippines. Embassy of US claimed that this "unmanned aircraft" was the "energy-used-up" sky aim fired by "Valiant Shield" in military maneuver. This military maneuver was held from September fifteenth to twenty-third last year in Guam nearby sea area.

Quezon Province's police claimed, the police salvaged a BQM-74F unmanned target drone used by US Navy at Patnanongan Island, "BQ55079" number signs and US Navy's logo printed in the body of the aircraft.

Last January, Masbate Island nearby sea area had also found an US Navy's unmanned aircraft, in the midst of Philippines, which brought about Philippines' residents' protest, Philippine's public opinions blamed US Army for invading their territorial air space.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country : Republic of Korea

Name : 郭建君 Roger Kuo

Espionage can be defined as a form of intelligence gathering conducted by individuals, states or companies in order to achieve self-interested goals. The term most commonly relates to governmental foreign and defense policy. It implies the collection of confidential or secret information by varied methods without the consent of the holder of the information. The distinctive element in comparison with the intelligence gathering includes its inherently clandestine character, and is considered to be conducted unlawfully, in most of the cases. Although the international law has not been clear identified about the espionage activity, but countries was permeate other country`s territory to collect intelligence since ancient times, the international law also tolerate it. Engaged in the espionage activity have its demarcation line, so long as the espionage activity is in the demarcation line, countries always default and tolerate it, once crossing the valid demarcation line which the international law allowed, it will be considered to be an unfriendly activity.

In South Korea, it`s frequently that agents from North Korea fake defectors to obtain some intelligence, like North Korean defectors` information. North Korean spy, although not as general professional agents with a strong threat, but the problem about they are lurking on the South Korean society is still a time bomb.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Saudi Arabia

Name: 王柏媛 Vin Wang, 劉育鑫 Ula Liu

Humans are now facing a brand new era that contains the modern technology, conflicts between countries, and the interchange of intelligence. Therefore, the national security has been seriously vigilant and many countries has established organizations that are responsible to the governmental foreign and defense policy.

The privacy of national intelligence should be well aware by all the nations. Saudi Arabia would not neglect deeds that attempt to pilfer the national intelligence, simultaneously; we intensely suggest establishing international law about the espionage in peacetime between nations. It might ruin the international diplomacy if the present situation did not improve in the future. We believe that the appropriate interchange of intelligence is a necessity to maintain peace; however, those who attempt to break the balance should not be exonerated.

Not only the national intelligence should we be concerned about, but also the cyber-attack should also be aware of—for it may cause internet espionage. The laws about internet espionage is virtually unstated, and as advanced as the modern technology is, the problem of cyber-attack would be more and more serious day by day. Saudi Arabia advocates that all the nations should be concerned about the internet espionage, which is increasingly difficult to control. Clarifying the definition of cyber-attack and setting up the international laws about it would be necessary for the future society.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Singapore

Name: 楊凡萱 Annie Yang

Espionage has always been a problem in the past few decades. It exists not only between businesses, but also between countries. It could be a more serious problem than a terrorist incident. While a terrorist incident is highly visible, espionage cases are not. This is one of the crisis that Singapore is facing today, to be able to balance between the security and the public right of policy. Espionage strongly affects human rights nowadays from all around the world. In Singapore, espionage issues have been quite a problem. Threats from Russian spies and cyber attacks from China can be something that Singapore needs help from other UN Nations. Singapore is one of the major economic centers in the world, therefore, espionage activities should not affect our nation, for it will affect the world as well, other nations must stand with us to combat them

Throughout history, the ISD, aka International Security Department, has exposed former Soviet Union's espionage activities. Those agents were sent to take over a spy network which had a local working for it since the 1970s. During the 1990s, one of the most major espionage arrests was in 1997, a male resident who was a deep-cover of a foreign intelligence service. He had used another Singaporean to sell specify documents to foreign countries. In addition, during 1998, four local citizens are arrested for spying. Three of them were controlled agents from a foreign intelligence agency and the fourth person had been recruited to collect intelligence. Moreover to the major nations, China has suspicious activities in us as well. In 2010, Shane Todd moved to Singapore for an engineering job with a government research called the Institute of Micro Electronics or IME. However in 2012, Shane Todd was found dead inside his apartment, and later found out that he was working to get sensitive technology from the U.S. delivered to China, technology he believed could endanger our national security. One of the companies related with IME about technology was the Chinese telecommunications company Huawei. In 2013, it's concluded that Huawei represented a threat because it helped the government to spy or steal technology. Singapore officials had further investigated on what exactly happened. It appears he had copied his work on the hard drive. They gave it to experts who said this is a technology that can be in military use. Plus people say there was actually somebody who went into that computer two days after he was dead, so there are some suspicious elements there as well. This might be one of the most serious espionage activities through Singapore's history.

In order to resolve this, Singapore is strict when it comes to surveillances. In Singapore, if espionage activities are known, serious punishments will be done. Plus with the new Personal Data Protection Act, we raised our security into a higher level. We hope to help other nations as well; the world should never be defeated by espionage!!

Espionage is a growing threat to business and economies in Singapore. Our government should play an important role to protect our nations. We hope that we could support other allied nations as well.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Spain

Name: 林育萱 Catherine Lin

Espionages are very important in a war, especially in the cold-war. Nowadays, espionages still are very active, not only in wars but in business. However, sometimes some governments overuse their power and do incalculable harm to citizens' right to privacy. After Snowden uncovered the USA international tapping, we all knew that we need to be more hardworking on this kind of topic.

Spain thought espionages as a tool to reinforce the continued supremacy of the countries that already superior than others. However, we also understand its importance on protecting citizens from domestic threats. In that case, citizens' right to privacy conflict to the power of a country. Spain hopes we can find a way to deal this problem. In respect of sovereignty, we think it is right to a country wiretap a person who had betrayed. Nonetheless, in the other hand, we think it is totally wrong to tap who did nothing to damage his or her country. We condemn the governments who use their power to harm the people who cannot fight back. Spain recommend the U.N. continue to hold meetings of this kind of topic and try hard to seek the method of acquiring information which do not violent human rights.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Sweden

Name: 鄭律竺 Yvonne Cheng

In the past, espionage activity was typically directed towards obtaining political and military intelligence, these targets remain of high value but in today's technology-driven world, the intelligence requirements of a number of countries are wider than before. They now include communications technologies, IT, scientific research, defense, aviation, electronics and many other fields. Intelligence services. Therefore, are targeting commercial as well as government-related organizations.

Even with the adoption of legal and other protections, violations of privacy remain a concern. In many countries, laws have not kept up with the technology, leaving significant gaps in protections. In other countries, law enforcement and intelligence agencies have been given significant exemptions. Finally, in the absence of adequate oversight and enforcement, the mere presence of a law may not provide adequate protection.

Sweden of the Security Service works to increase the level of security across society; we do this by advising and overseeing the security of government agencies and businesses covered by protective security legislation. In this way, we help protect national security and prevent terrorism. The Security Service works to prevent and detect espionage and other unlawful intelligence activities targeting Sweden and Swedish interests abroad or foreign interests in our country, we also work to prevent and detect unlawful intelligence activities targeting dissidents in exile, so-called refugee espionage.

To succeed in this task, Sweden cooperate with the Police, the Government Offices, Parliament, the Royal Court, foreign embassies in Sweden and security services in other countries. The use of secret agents--voluntary and non-voluntary--is intended to provide valuable information believed to be unobtainable through methods overt or technical.

Therefore, Sweden believes that the secrecy regulations in place to protect individuals and the activities of the Security Service are well balanced and should not be altered.

Topic: The Protection towards Espionage Activities

Country: Tunisia

Name: 傅景竑 Hiro Fu

Since biblical times and times far longer before, in the first civilizations of mankind, people have been using espionage, a way to obtain information by spying on others, to build up mighty nations and kingdoms. Espionage has evolved and transformed in many ways since its original form and is what we know it as today through the shaping caused by wars and conflicts, especially the World Wars I and II and the notorious Cold War, where espionage was improved to its highest and most complex form. Though the common knowledge of espionage has been shaped and influenced by Hollywood movies that exaggerate the works of espionage, but nevertheless, espionage in our world is real, and its effects on our world are greater than we think they are.

Tunisia, the home to a once great trading city, Carthage, today is nothing close to its former glory. Tunisia has always been a “major player” in the events in the Mediterranean, being at the northern tip of Africa. This location was very important to trade routes in the past and the Romans, Arabs, Ottoman Turks, and French all realized the importance of the location of the nation called Tunisia today. The nation has gone through reforms after reforms since the end of the French colonial rule in 1956. Compared to its glorious past, people have put less importance in Tunisia’s strategic location. Tunisia would be an ideal location for any form of espionage, though there have only been a few incidents of espionage acts in the nation’s history.

Despite the seemingly tedious history with lack of involvement in espionage, there have been accusations of intelligence agencies such as Mossad of Israel and Central Intelligence Agency of USA. These accusations were not proven true but Tunisia strongly disapproves and abhors of such actions being done in this nation’s territories. According this nation’s and many other nations’ laws, espionage, if caught can be and will be punished by the death penalty, which has been done before in 2003. This nation strongly disapproves the use of espionage because it interferes with the privacy due to all human beings as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This nation supports the use of punishments for the caught nations using espionage to spy on another nation just to become more superior, and will stop at nothing until justice is served.

In the 21st century, where information can be as valuable as gold and money, spying and espionage that interferes with everyone and anyone of our privacy should be punished, and this nation will stand with all that disagree with the use of espionage.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: Turkey

Name: 朱家萱 Candice Chu

A very controversial issue known as espionage, involves spying and violation of privacy rights. Turkey's opinion at this very moment is, first of all, we stand by the draft UN resolution calling for an end to electronic espionages and extended to the global Internet for the right to privacy. Since the invention of the internet drastically changed the way we perceive information, access to knowledge has become extraordinary convenient for the general populous. Yet as access to information became faster than ever, the other side of the coin to this expedience is the myriad ways to steal information and invade privacy. This problem is still at large and is yet to be solved, and Turkey will do everything in its power to find an adequate solution. Second, due to the possibility of illegal drug and weapons' trading, we approve of America's interpretation of spying and eavesdropping on the communicating devices in the transacting regions to a certain extent. We support certain levels of espionage, but with precondition of the consulting between countries. We are looking forward to plan a specific agreement for the supervision between government and the general public. We hope that all the countries could face the problem with a more open and sincere attitude. In any case, we only hope to benefit all nations with the best of interests in concord and consensus.

Topic: The Protection toward Espionage Activities

Country: United States of America

Name: 領木希 Mare Ryoki

When other nation governments hear about the USA, what is their first word that comes to mind? The answers may vary but the biggest two must be espionage and fear. However, is this everything that describes this great advanced nation? Technology is what this country has, power is what we hold, and aid is what we can do. The government of the United States of America stands here as a peace maker, not a spy or an attacker, but a nation who tries to give a hand to others. USA might seem untrustworthy to other nations, but this is not a fact, it is a stereotype yet offensive thought, USA shall not stand aside. This SOCHUM session shall be the time USA rise, suffering countries is what this delegate is aiming at, providing aid shall be our major goal. Countries have been aiming at our NSA activities throughout the years, especially after the Wiki-leaks establish by our previous fellow agent. Yes, USA has done a few activities. However, this delegate wants to point out on “Snowden,” protected by Russia Federation currently. In this case, USA is the actual victim, and with this kind of back stabber, not only USA, but this might happen to any other nations as well, to be back stabbed from other secretly involved country such as Russia Federation and China. Another situation in hand, just last year, USA has realized that one of our fellow FBI agents was under-covering for hacker group Anonymous, they had exposed documents to those groups as our other agents has arrested the undercover. However, tragic aspects as this will happen again for sure, and the USA shall dominate them this time, we shall rise over them, and this is called true democracy, justice, and liberty. Adding more to our current issues, Russia, just this January our Federal authorities pressed charges against three Russians, accused of spying and attempting to recruit New York City residents as intelligence sources in the USA. One of them named Buryakov is an agent of the Russian intelligence service known as the SVR, this is called espionage, and this is what people should fear. This delegate hopes nation should have a wider view instead of focusing on us, viewing our nation not as a threat but as a fellow victim as well.

USA deals with espionage seriously, in training and defending ourselves, as well as putting ourselves as one of the saviors towards today. This delegate hopes to provide aid to countries as in border security and surveillance technology. We, as in the country of the United States of America are willing to provide as much help as possible to the country in need, such as Paraguay, the country which faces three boarder problem with Brazil and Argentina. We are willing to do anything that we can do to make the world peaceful, solving the problems that the world is facing right now. We shall not be afraid to be judged by other nations, USA stands clear in what we are doing right here right now, this comes from our pure justice and liberty mind. USA might lighten the liberty heart in every nation, to be free of rights instead of being spied.