

FORUM: NATO

QUESTION: Combating the Threat of Russian Disinformation Intervention in NATO Member State Elections

MAIN SUBMITTER: Estonia

CO-SUBMITTER: Albania ...

NATO,

Stressing that NATO has no tolerance for fraudulent interference in its elections, according to *Annex 3, Article I,*

Recognizing that in *Article 5 of the Washington Treaty* the principle of collective defence is clearly enshrined,

Aware of the hypocrisy in Russia's claims of being discriminated against in Baltic countries for the lack of public and cultural representation,

Recalling that influence operations from Russia have been specifically targeted towards NATO countries in the past,

Acknowledging that countries outside of NATO are not part of the decision making inside the organisation and should not have any say in the amendments that are passed,

Reassur that it is a human right to be able to express oneself, the attacks on entities with the spread of disinformation leads to a violation of this right and the new conclusions made by the E.U. Council;

Reminding that meddling in elections creates dismay for the representatives of the state and slows down the efficient process of the true goal of NATO;

Strongly affirms that our motives are not to punish Russia for their alleged wrongdoings, but to make sure that NATO can run as smoothly and efficiently as possible in order to ensure stability,

1. Encourages The NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence (CCDCOE) to use the E.U.'s response towards the recent cyber-attacks made on member states by methods such as, but not limited to;
 - a. The creation of a Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox by all the NATO member states,
 - b. Calling upon the NATO nations for a conference specifically for the purpose of debating what the Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox would entail in NATO;
2. Calls for the countries participating in NATO to establish economic and military cooperation with the states that want to join the alliance in order to:
 - a. Motivate them to establish positive relationships with NATO by finding an alternative market for the countries who are reliant on Russian oil for their main energy source, like the Baltconnector, that will be fully established in 2020 in the Baltic Sea and will provide a new energy source to neighbouring countries,
 - b. Increase the interdependence between nations to achieve the goal of a global society;
3. Supports development of the cooperation with Russia and NATO by enhancing the dialogue between NATO states and Russia, in order to allow Russian citizens to think freely about the issue at hand;
4. Recommends surveilling main media sources that are spreading this disinformation by:
 - a. Creating media algorithms to eradicate the disinformation before it spreads in unwanted amounts,
 - b. Revising the information being put out into the media by NATO anytime,
 - c. Implementing new and strong software to
 - i. Avoid cyber-attacks
 - ii. Provide data protection whether a cyber threat has taken place;
5. Proposes that countries that have been manipulated by the spread of disinformation create a separate international council under NATO, that underlines the framework of the illegality of foreign intervention in elections;
6. Recognizes that privacy is a necessity for the exercise of other human rights, and also declares that interference with the right of privacy has a chilling effect on the right of others, including those of free expression and association.

