

Position Paper

Country: China

Committee: UNHRC

Agenda: Right To Privacy In The Digital Age

Delegate: Shivam

The people's Republic of China stands staunchly with the rights to privacy, supports transparency and complete adherence to the law when it comes to condemnable breaches in the privacy laws that guarantees our citizens their rights. We also condemn the treatment that whistleblowers like Julian

Due to us having complete transparency we share with our citizens, we have been able to bring down terrorist activity to a mere singular point. On the Global Terrorism Index, China has dropped 6 ranks from the 36th position to the 42nd.

We have various laws that safeguard an individual's personal right to privacy, guaranteeing that cybersecurity breaches be dealt with smoothness.

We also condemn the persecution of whistleblowers like Julian Assange to whom we were the one of first to offer refuge.

We put extreme emphasis on transparency from the people and the corporations that function within China to prevent terrorist activities; but we also ensure personal liberty of privacy rights. Therefore, as per China's Cybersecurity Law network operators are prohibited from collecting personal information unrelated to the services they provide. But the 2018 Specification clearly sets a strict data minimization principle, with data processing permitted for only what is necessary to the purposes.