

Position paper

Committee-UNHRC

Portfolio-Myanmar

Delegation of Myanmar stresses the fact that digital technologies have brought about an enormous shift in terms of the methods of governance and communication at the same time creating new challenges associated with national security, public safety, and human rights. During the periods of political unrest and protests, the governments have to strike a balance between ensuring that fundamental human rights are protected and at the same time providing for public order and peace. According to the position of Myanmar, all sovereign states have both the right and obligation to ensure public order and to protect their citizens. Digital surveillance carried out legally can contribute significantly to preventing the outbreak of violence, the dissemination of harmful information, as well as protecting key institutions. Moreover, digital surveillance has to be lawful, necessary, proportionate, and justified by appropriate legal guarantees in order to maintain public confidence. It should be pointed out that according to the position of Myanmar, there is no universal approach to regulating digital surveillance worldwide. The national context is quite diverse and therefore this debate has to take into consideration of the issues of state sovereignty and non-interference. Myanmar supports cooperation in the spheres of cybersecurity, digital governance, data protection, Digital literacy and technical help are important for developing countries. When governments, technology companies and civil society work together with organizations they can make things more transparent and accountable and they can do this while still following the laws of each country.

In conclusion Myanmar thinks that national security and human rights should go hand in hand. If we have laws that're fair if we use technology in a responsible way if countries work together and if we respect each other then countries can find ways to keep people safe and protect human rights at the same time, which is what digital literacy and technical assistance for developing countries is all about and this is something that Myanmar believes in and that is why Myanmar thinks that national security and human rights, like digital literacy should work together.