Country:Pakistan

Committee: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Topic: International Cooperation in Combating Cyberbullying

Pakistan is located in South Asia. To the south is the Arabian Sea, with 1,046 km of Pakistani coastline. To Pakistan's east is India, which has a 2,912 km border with Pakistan. To its west is Iran, which has a 909 km border with Pakistan.Pakistan is home to over 220 million people, and many of them live in poverty. This has led to significant challenges in delivering adequate healthcare and education services to the entire population. Pakistan spends less than 1% of its GDP on healthcare, which is one of the lowest in the world.

In the first half of the 19th century, the region was appropriated by the East India Company, followed, after 1857, by 90 years of direct British rule, and ending with the creation of Pakistan in 1947, through the efforts, among others, of its future national poet Allama Iqbal and its founder, Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

Pakistan's policy against cyberbullying emphasizes the importance of creating a legal and regulatory framework to address this growing issue, with the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA) 2016 serving as a cornerstone. This act includes provisions to combat various forms of cybercrime, including online harassment and bullying. However, challenges persist in the effective implementation and enforcement of these laws, alongside a lack of widespread public awareness about the dangers of cyberbullying and the legal remedies available. Recognizing the importance of international collaboration, Pakistan advocates for working closely with other nations and organizations to exchange best practices and resources while also investing in digital literacy programs to equip its youth with the skills needed to navigate the digital space safely.