Unodc Mexico

Country: Mexico

Agenda Item: Cyberbullying and Online Harassment

Mexico, located in North America, has a population of over 130 million people, making it a  diverse country it is home to various cultural groups, including Mexicans, Zapotecs, Maya, and Afro-Mexicans. Mexico's economys most important industries are automobiles, chemicals, petroleum, and steel, with a GDP of $1.848 trillion. Over 83.2% of Mexicans have internet access, and there are 102.1 million social media users in the country, which shows how connected we are in the digital world. However, this growth in technology brings challenges, especially in the form of cyberbullying. With the rise of online communication, bullying has shifted to digital spaces, harming the well-being of many young people. Mexico is  concerned about the consequences of cyberbullying, including its effects on mental health, and we believe this issue needs urgent attention from both national and international communitie

Cyberbullying has been a serious concern since 1998 as the internet and social media became more widespread it has led to harmful outcomes like depression, anxiety, and even suicide among young people. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime works to finish crimes, including cyberbullying, by setting international standards and supporting countries in creating laws to tackle these issues

Mexico has shown its commitment to addressing this problem through laws like Article 199 Octies, which punishes cyberbullying with 3 to 5 years of jail time and a fine. While these laws are important, Mexico believes the punishments need to be stronger for it to be a real deterrent to the bullies.

This is a challenge we believe the issue needs more global collaboration and stronger action for cyberbullying and online harassment. We have laws in place like Article 199 Octies, but we know that stronger penalties are needed to truly prevent these crimes. Here’s what we propose some solutions this global issue

1.Increase Penalties: Strengthen prison sentences and fines for offenders, making the consequences severe enough to deter future crimes.

2. Global Collaboration: Encourage countries to work together and establish international laws to prevent cyberbullying and hold offenders accountable.

3.Raise Awareness: Launch global campaigns to educate people about the dangers of cyberbullying and how to protect themselves.

4.Support Victims: Offer counseling and mental health services to help those who have been affected by cyberbullying.

Mexico believes the United Nations can be the leader in bringing countries together to create a safer, more supportive digital environment. We expect the committee to take clear, meaningful action to protect young people from the harm of cyberbullying.

REFERENCES

* [Https://www.unodc.org](https://www.unodc.org)
* [Https://en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)
* [Https://dataprot.net](https://dataprot.net)