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**Question of:** Disrupting Transnational Criminal Networks

**Submitted by:** Costa Rica

**Co-submitted by:** Canada, Eritrea, Germany, Madagascar, Peru, Russian Federation, United Arab Emirates

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The DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE,

*Guided by* the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Acknowledging* that Transnational Criminal Networks affect all the countries and have been a global crisis for too many years needing to be stopped,

*Desiring* to put an end to or at least to reduce the global drug trade and to alleviate the situation in Mexico and in other countries affected by criminal networks,

*Deeply regretting* the harm to civilians caused by the ongoing disputes between criminal networks and drug cartels,

*Welcoming* the help of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and of the International Narcotics Control Board,

*Also acknowledging* the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances,

*Also guided by* the initiatives of the Paris Pact Initiative (PPI),

*Bearing in mind* the efforts of the the CRIMJUST global program,

1. Asks the MEDCs' governments to strengthen their efforts in order to prevent advanced weapons from falling into potentially dangerous hands by:
  - a. Imposing strict background checks to ensure that people wishing to possess firearms meet certain criminal record and mental health checks,

- b. Creating a task force to help locate, document, and get rid of stockpiles of abandoned weapons, as well as active minefields;
  2. Encourages all countries that have been affected by the dispute to take drastic measures in controlling their borders by measures such as, but not limited to:
    - a. Strengthening border controls and checks, and maintaining a high level of security, especially in high-risk areas,
    - b. Creating special training lessons and programs, that can help security identify suspect actions and present information regarding drugs usage and more,
    - c. Administering obligatory drug test, if the situation seems out of order and the border security suspects a drug related issue;
  3. Also asks every country to collaborate with their neighbours in order to control the borders more efficiently, by:
    - a. Communicating permanently in order to report any kind of suspect events,
    - b. If needed, sharing equipment between officers from the allied countries;
  4. Urges all the countries with access to maritime transport to ensure that the boats that enter or leave the country are drug-free by means such as, but not limited to:
    - a. Strengthening the controls at both departure and arrival,
    - b. Having officers on the boats after the departure rigorously check the cargo;
    - c. Performing more rigorous checks onto the transport of various products brought in from Mexico or countries where drug production is a problem, in order to decrease the number of smuggled drug quantities by:
      - i. infiltrating cartels in long missions to gather intel from the inside,
      - ii. working with all the major countries affected by this issues to see how the intel can make them take relevant actions,
      - iii. creating a framework that puts the information at the disposal of authorities or relevant organisations, to help them take their own relevant actions fully aware of the way the war goes on;
  5. Further asks every country to take part in peaceful debates to help ensure safety and well-being of the people;
  6. Suggests to all Member States the creation of a common fund that supports the countries greatly affected by criminal networks in the following ways:
    - a. Combating the networks' connections by financing ground army power,
    - b. Deploying military officers that are specialized in controlling borders, checking vehicles and knowing how to manipulate weapons,
    - c. Addressing and dealing with up-to-date armament and artificial intelligence with refunds or compensations for any casualty;
  7. Proposes a new program that will help citizens understand the real danger of organized crime, drug cartels, and criminal networks, by:
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- a. Creating easy-to-understand lessons and courses regarding all the basic information about drug usage, organized crime's killings and how to deal with their consequences that will be distributed throughout Member States, either through television, or in less fortunate locations, through government-paid representatives that have been trained specifically for this subject,
  - b. Ensuring that all citizens have basic knowledge and know-how to combat and report drug usage and violent crimes, while creating free public exhibitions regarding the dangers of drugs and illegal crimes,
  - c. Placing significant emphasis on treatment, prevention, and enforcement measures for domestic drug consumers and former criminals.
8. Also urges Member States to inform their citizens of the rights they have as employees, specifically focusing on the importance of:
- a. Educating the employees of all companies and businesses on their personal rights, including:
    - i. The right to refuse unsafe work,
    - ii. The right to be notified about potential dangers in the workplace,
    - iii. The right to be protected from discrimination and harassment of all types and thus, xenophobia,
  - b. Being informed on the procedure of seeking out for aid in an occurrence of a violation of the essential rights;
9. Recommends the enactment of laws and regulations that monitor and limit international criminal activities by;
- a. Adjusting detailed records of the taxes for each individual citizen by advanced technical practises, not allowing a single exception,
  - b. Investigating both local and international institutions regarding their financial transactions so as to locate injustices within corporations,
  - c. Developing sound and safe work areas and craft workshops in order to hinder people with lower incomes from turning up to illegal groups in the hope of making a living.
10. Also encourages Member States to provide essential support to INTERPOL, that performs a crucial role in the fight against international crime.