Committee: Global Security 1A

Topic: Effective and Equitable crackdown on Transnational Crime

Sponsors: France, Qatar, Denmark, Greece, Afghanistan, Peru, Norway, Lithuania, Turkey, United Kingdom, Nigeria, United States, Philippines, Ukraine, Chile, Israel, Iran, Australia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

<u>Aware</u> of the fact that many countries have systems in place to deal with trafficking and trafficking victims as per the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons,

<u>Noting</u> that there have been instances of violence and sexual abuse by United Nations peace keepers such as the rapes that occurred in Haiti and Sudan,

<u>Clarifying</u> that global economic stability is an utmost priority,

- 1. *Encourages* countries to create a unilateral system for the screening of possible trafficking of humans, drugs, and weapons, the use of counterfeit currency, and white collar crimes (tax evasion and fraud)
- 2. *Establishes* financial surveillance from United Nations funds to ensure safe and effective spending;
 - a. declaring that programs will be funded by countries who dedicated 600 billion dollars to improving global infrastructure by 2050 in alignment with the G-7 pact;
 - b. 45% of the G-7 pact should be where the budget is capped as the money in the pact is also used for other issues other than transnational crime.
- 2. Requests all countries abide by the funding use agreed on and established in contracts,
- 3. *Provides* other means of economic growth for countries that depend on organized crime as a source of income to ensure they can maintain economic and social stability.
- 4. *Demands* the creation of more long term job opportunities in countries that rely on organized crime,
 - a. so as to disincentivize people struggling economically from taking jobs in the illegal drug industry and organized crime.