Experimental Security Council

1. Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime
2. Afghanistan Crisis Issues
HAVING REGARDED that drug trafficking and organized crime has been a major issue for the United Nations since as early as 1961, and

REALIZING that many areas where drug trafficking and organized crime are an issue that there is a high number of civilian deaths, and

WISHING that these problems would be able to be controlled in countries such as Mexico itself where drug cartels have more power than the actual president, and

BEARING IN MIND that the United Nations has already made a task force to help nations who have an overwhelming amount of problems with drug trafficking and organized crime, and

DETERMINE to create a world in which problems such as this may be handled once and for all;

STRESSES that the United Nations must create task forces for the top five nations who involve themselves with transnational drug trafficking and organized the most with these problems;

URGES nations to create a stronger hold on their export and import system in order to stop drugs that are being transnational sent and received in the first place;

RECOMMENDS that civilian families that have live in areas of high concentrations of drug trafficking and organized crime to notify the authorities in their neighborhood of these illicit behaviors so that the authorities may try to stop the problems;

EXPRESSIONS ITS SYMPATHY to nations where these problems have the most effect to the point that their own economy is hurt due to these actions;

REQUESTS that the areas where the drug trafficking and organized crime are at their highest to be fully searched and have any drugs taken away and any members involved in organized crime to be taken in and either imprisoned or questioned by the authorities of the nation in which these actions occur.
EMPHASIZING the fact that organized crime and drug trafficking has a vast toll on all countries of our world, and

STRESSING the awareness we must have of which areas of our world this problem is most concentrated and how to specifically deal with the more advanced organized crime groups within particular countries, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort many countries have made in disbanding organized crime and drug trafficking and confronting more specific, dangerous groups, and

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that it will take the effort of every country and everyone’s cooperation to devise a suitable course of action in which to address this problem;

1) PROMOTES the use of military force against large groups leading the drug trafficking and organized crime operations;

2) IMPLORES that all countries make further efforts in discouraging drug trafficking and furthering the punishment for such offenses to a federal level of law;

3) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that each country develop a sector of their military branch that focuses solely on this issue, specifically tracking and terminating the leading groups within their country at the source.
ACKNOWLEDGING the vast amounts of organized crime groups throughout the world and the
efforts of various nations to attempt to stop or slow these groups’ actions, and

BEARING IN MIND the overwhelming control that many organized crime groups have over not
only their own nation, but other nations as well, and

CONCERNED that mafia members worldwide and have used false identities to travel worldwide
such as the powerful Russian Mafia containing as many as 500,000 members, and

EMPHASIZING the Russian Mafias activities that include drug trafficking, firearm trafficking,
bombings, smuggling of illegal substances and objects, pornography, cybercrime, vandalism,
terrorism, human and organ trafficking, contract killings, money laundering, racketeering, theft,
arson, larceny, counterfeiting, etc., and

ALARMED by the fact that the Russian Mafia has controlled over 70 percent of Russia’s
economy, the entire prostitution business in Russia, Macao, China, and Germany, the entire drug
trafficking business in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and money-laundering in several nations, and

DEEPLY DISTURBED at not only how simple it is for one to join the Russian Mafia as well as
other mafias, but also how extremely difficult it is to leave a mafia, and

APPRECIATING Russia, the US, and other countries’ efforts to break up and eliminate the
Russian Mafia as well as other mafias internationally;

1) CALLS UPON a new sub-committee that deals with organized crime groups such as
the Russia Mafia to help track organized crime groups’ actions;

2) URGES all nations who feel the effects of any organized crime groups to join the new
sub-committee;

3) AFFIRMS that all nations who join the sub-committee will submit any information
they have on various organized crime groups and report any new information or
activity that the organized crime groups carry out or might carry out;

4) SUGGESTS breaking up the groups actions with the information given and arresting
anyone affiliated with any mafia or other organized crime group.
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime
Submitted By: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

COGNIZANT of the United Nations continued war on illicit drug trafficking, and

AFFIRMING an alliance with the United Nations Security Council and Europol against illicit drugs, and

EMPHASIZING that more than half of organized crime groups are involved in some form of drug trafficking, making drug trafficking intertwined in organized crime, and

DEPLORING the use of immigration to traffic drugs, and

DISGUSTED by organized crime bosses who lure unsuspecting female immigrants into a life of prostitution and strife, and

CONSCIOUS of the sensitive nature of transnational organized crime and its unfortunate ties to several third world countries’ economies;

1) ASKS for all member nations to agree to a comprehensive plan for handling drug trafficking internationally including:
   a. Reducing supply through prosecution of crime bosses and through extermination of production facilities;
   b. Reducing demand through education and rehabilitation of those suffering with addiction;
   c. Increasing international cooperation and communication through summits and through a treaty pledging to close boarders to drug traffickers;
   d. Forbid illicit drugs from the source and stopping their entry into member state countries;
   e. Controlling precursor chemicals used in the manufacturing of illicit substances;

2) INVITES all nations to sign such an important pledge;

3) IMPLORES member nations to handle organized crime at home and abroad by:
   a. Disrupting trafficking organizations;
   b. Reducing profitability of supply by taking action towards increasing the difficulty of laundering money;

4) HOPES that such severe measures will reduce organized crime and drug trafficking on an international level.
GREIVED to know that in the past year there have been over 97,500 people killed around the world due to drug trafficking, and

BEARING IN MIND that the UN determined from a study done in 2010 on crime rates around the world, that four of the five most violent countries are Latin America due to the continuous drug trade in that area, and

ALARMED by the fact that Honduras has the world’s highest murder rate at twenty homicides a day certainly because of the illicit drug trafficking, and

COGNIZANT of the fact the majority of drug cultivation occurs in the Americas, particularly the cultivation of cocaine from the Andes Mountains, and is then trafficked and consumed in other continents such as Europe, Asia, and Africa, and

AFFIRMING that eradication efforts in the Andes Mountains have been rather successful in the slow removal of fields causing farmers to lose a large amount of profit, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that the use of illegal drugs have increased nearly 37% around the world since 2010, and

DEPLORING the fact the some countries protect and even in some cases endorse the production of illegal drugs, and

1) Supports the continuation of the eradication efforts being made in South America as it will bring a decline in violence and other illegal trades;

2) Suggests the introduction of UN peacekeeping troops in the areas of the world that is having the greatest trafficking and drug related violence such as Latin America;

3) Emphasizes the importance of starting eradication efforts in parts of Europe and the Middle East;

4) Encourages stronger sanctions be made against drug trafficking especially along borders by means of air, land, and sea;

5) Recommends sanctions be put against countries whose governments condone the illegal manufacturing and trafficking of drugs.
ACKNOWLEDGING the vast amounts of organized crime groups throughout the world and the efforts of various nations to attempt to stop or slow these groups’ actions, and

BEARING IN MIND the overwhelming control that many organized crime groups have over not only their own nation, but other nations as well, and

CONCERNED that mafia members worldwide and have used false identities to travel worldwide such as the powerful Russian Mafia containing as many as 500,000 members, and

EMPHASIZING the Russian Mafias activities that include drug trafficking, firearm trafficking, bombings, smuggling of illegal substances and objects, pornography, cybercrime, vandalism, terrorism, human and organ trafficking, contract killings, money laundering, racketeering, theft, arson, larceny, counterfeiting, etc., and

ALARMED by the fact that the Russian Mafia has controlled over 70 percent of Russia’s economy, the entire prostitution business in Russia, Macao, China, and Germany, the entire drug trafficking business in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and money-laundering in several nations, and

DEEPLY DISTURBED at not only how simple it is for one to join the Russian Mafia as well as other mafias, but also how extremely difficult it is to leave a mafia, and

APPRECIATING Russia, the US, and other countries’ efforts to break up and eliminate the Russian Mafia as well as other mafias internationally;

1) CALLS UPON a new sub-committee that deals with organized crime groups such as the Russia Mafia to help track organized crime groups’ actions;

2) URGES all nations who feel the effects of any organized crime groups to join the new sub-committee;

3) AFFIRMS that all nations who join the sub-committee will submit any information they have on various organized crime groups and report any new information or activity that the organized crime groups carry out or might carry out;

4) SUGGESTS breaking up the groups actions with the information given and arresting anyone affiliated with any mafia or other organized crime group.
Recognizing that drug abuse is a growing problem all around the world, especially in the Middle East, a major drug trafficking center, and

Expressing deep concern that a growing drug trafficking industry will lead to a decline in productivity and an increase in disease, especially among younger people, and

Noting that Azerbaijan is increasingly being used as a drug trafficking transit country, bordering Iran, which is home to many smuggling routes from the opium-rich Afghanistan, and

Familiar with the fact that profits made from the drug trade are often used to fund other organized crime, such as the purchase of illicit weaponry, and

Bearing in mind that Portugal's decriminalization policy for all drugs within their borders has been met with resounding success, and

Conscious that a similar policy may decrease drug abuse as has shown itself to be true in Portugal, and

Fully aware that permanently and completely halting drug trafficking is an unattainable goal, and that efforts to educate and prevent drug abuse are the most realistic and practical measures available to curb use of illicit substances;

1. **Encourages** nations to decriminalize drug possession for personal use:

2. **Enforces** harsh penalties on those who sell or otherwise distribute these substances;

3. **Directs** money from failed drug war efforts to education and addiction treatment facilities in which abusers can find help in situations they may find overwhelmingly beyond their control;

4. **Calls upon** nations to follow a UN-approved set of guidelines when creating treatment facilities, in which conditions and methods approved by a subcommittee are used for the benefit of those within the facilities.
AWARE that drug trafficking and organized crime is one of the most pressing issues that is affecting the world at this time, and

EMPHASIZING that changes will have to be made to stop the global spread of drug trafficking and organized crime, and

NOTING WITH CONCERN the increased organized crime and trafficking of illicit substances, and

CONCERNED that if this global issue does not stop it will spread through the entire world and increase the use of mind killing drugs such as cocaine and heroin, and

STRESSING the fact that illicit drug activities can create unstable governments, and

COGNIZANT that heroin is a primary source of income for many nations throughout the world, and

MINDFUL that the treaties have already been passed by the U.N. in 1962 and 1972 to stop the rise of drugs such as heroin that lead to an increase in organized crime due to the mind numbing effects of the drug, and

RECOGNIZING that almost 400 billion dollars is made across the entire world in a year with the selling of illegal drugs;

1) SUGGESTS that quick decisive action must be taken to stop the world wide spread and completely terminate the use and selling of illegal drugs;

2) APPLAUDS member states that have already made changes to stop the spread of drug trafficking;

3) EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN about the serious damage that organized crime can cause a region;

4) CALLS UPON member nations to increase cooperation and intelligence gathering to combat the illicit production and trafficking of illegal substances;

5) CALLS UPON member states to implement regional and multilateral treaties to combat drug trades;

6) STRESSES the need to provide the training and resources needed to secure borders to detect the transportation of illicit substances;

7) WELCOMES suggestions to stop organized criminal group from laundering money including freezing the assets and transactions which member nations have evidence to support the belief that the process of the transaction were not obtained by legal and verifiable means.
HAVING REVIEWED the past governmental efforts to control drug trafficking in Colombia, as well as other countries, and

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that 10.8 percent of Nigeria's population has been reported to have an addiction to a form of cannabis, and

REALIZING that West Africa is the newest "hub" for the drug trafficking route into Europe and therefore will be affecting more countries' economies and health along its way, and

EMPHASIZING the stress being placed upon Nigerian government to improve port security, and

MINDFUL that in Africa HIV/AIDS are consuming most of the governments money and attention, but

BEARING IN MIND that strong drugs are being made readily available on the streets to the general public at cheap prices, which means even the rural areas of all West African countries will be touched by this problem; and

1.) Calls upon wealthier nations to donate the money needed to provide stricter security at popular ports in the countries of Nigeria and Guinea-Bassau;

2.) Requests that action is taken to increase funding for public rehabilitation centers;

3.) Authorizes that all hospitals hand out pamphlets explaining narcotic symptoms and health problems;

4.) Suggests that government corruption could be better avoided if they were to be commissioned higher wages;

5.) Urges countries to invest in undercover operatives for drug busts to be used as a preventative measure to counter attack drug lords.
Recognizing that 45 NATO troops in Afghanistan have been killed this year by Afghani soldiers supposedly fighting alongside them, the most recent killing 3 Australian troops at their base while they were lounging, while

Remembering that the current mission of NATO troops in Afghanistan is to train and equip Afghani soldiers to be able to protect their own nation and handle their own security, and

Pointing out the fact that the President of Afghanistan, Hamid Karzai, has stated he wants NATO forces out by 2014, and that the U.S. successfully negotiated an agreement between NATO members to commit to the target of withdrawing from Afghanistan by 2014, and

Stressing that trust between the NATO troops and Afghani forces must be established and developed for a successful mission in Afghanistan, and

Noting with deep concern that Civilian casualties are the main cause of a worsening relationship between Afghanistan and the U.S, including a March 11th attack on three Afghani families by a U.S. Army Staff Sergeant killing 16, and

Acknowledging that NATO forces are in the process of vetting 8,000 Afghani commandos and 3,000 Afghani Army Special Forces soldiers who are fighting alongside NATO Special Operations troops throughout the country, and

1) **Implores** that NATO Officials hire more individuals capable of performing the correct vetting processes and procedures, as well as supplying those individuals with the proper training and technology to do their job efficiently;

2) **Calls Upon** those individuals performing these processes to do their work thoroughly so that the security for NATO lives is as high as it can be;

3) **Further Reminds** NATO forces to display confidence in the Afghani troops while staying aware of the actions, movements, and behaviors of the Afghani soldiers surrounding them.
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council  
Topic: Afghanistan  
Submitted By: France

MINDFUL of the start of Al Qaeda lead by Osama Bin Laden in 1988 after the end of the Soviet War in Afghanistan, and

NOTING WITH REGRET the September 11th attack on the World Trade Centers by Al Qaeda in 2001 which prompted the War on Terrorism on October 7th, 2001, and

RECALLING that the United Nations recognized Al Qaeda as a terrorist organization that used multinational and stateless armies as a radical Sunni Muslim movement whose goal was to create a global Jihad with a strict interpretation of Jihad law, and

BEARING IN MIND that since the start of the War on Terrorism, the Taliban government ended, Al Qaeda camps were destroyed, a war against Iraq began and finished, the Baath Party ended in Iraq, Saddam Hussein was executed, and free elections in Afghanistan’s government, and

CONFIDENT that the death of Osama Bin Laden on May 2, 2011 in Pakistan destroyed the organization of Al Qaeda which simplified their attacks from heavily throughout and organized attacks, to actions by franchise associated groups, to random unorganized spur of the moment decisions by lone wolf operators;

1.) Invites the nation’s participating in the war in Afghanistan to participate in peace negotiations in order to end the war;

2.) Demands nations who have soldiers in the war remove their troops by 2014 in order to create less turmoil in Afghanistan;

3.) Instructs that countries assist Afghanistan from their war torn state by:

a. Building up the Afghani police force,
b. Establishing a well running democratic government, and
c. Developing Afghanistan’s economy by finding and using new exports instead of Opium.
Submitted To: Experimental Security Council
Topic: Afghanistan
Submitted By: Russian Federation

Reaffirming the previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular resolutions 1386 (2001),
1510 (2003), 1943 (2010), 1974 (2011), and 2011 (2011), and

Bearing in mind the goals set by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) peace
enforcement mandate, and

Noting with grave concern NATO’s exit strategy to withdraw all ISAF combatant military
personnel in Afghanistan by 2014, and

Stressing the need for the ISAF to accelerate progress in Afghan national security so that it can
enforce its laws and independently maintain national security, and

Grieved by the increased high number of insurgent-caused civilian casualties, and

Recognizing the continuing threats created by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other
violent extremist groups, and

Alarmed by member states continuing negotiations and talks with Taliban forces;

1) Acknowledges the training and development of Afghani Security Forces to create a
combat-ready security force by ISAF;

2) Stresses the need for Afghani Security Forces to be fully trained before the pulling
out of all ISAF combatant military personnel from Afghanistan;

3) Recommends a quarterly inspection of the Afghani military by officers from the UN
from the office of the military advisor until they are deemed combat-ready;

4) Demands ISAF mandate be considered not fully implemented until said inspection
deem the Afghani military combat-ready;

5) Urges ISAF to retain combat troops inside Afghanistan until ISAF mandate is
deemed fully implemented;

6) Requests an immediate cease to all negotiations with the Taliban, Al-Qaida, and all
other violent extremist groups by all member nations.
Alarmed at the growing threats of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other acts of ethnic cleansing, and

Noting with grave concern the views of the responsibility to protect, announced seven years ago during the World Summit meeting of 2005, and

Recognizing its goal to provide a legal and moral basis for assisting civilians in the event of a state’s failure to do so in the specific context of these four crimes listed, and

Noting with regret that views on this concept from thoughts of skepticism to full support, and

1) Recommends that we look upon this in a favorable light, not an unfavorable one, and;

2) Requests that we make it our main concern to protect the civilians of States who are unable to do so themselves to the fullest extent of our power, and;

3) Urges not only the Security Council, but every member of the United Nations to assess this matter for the safety of civilians and states unable to prevent any number of dangerous, large, or numerous crimes against humanity, and;

4) Welcomes any act from any country that can continue to protect civilians of every State and keep the peace, as is the reason of both the General Assembly and the United Nations as a whole body.