

# Security Council

- 1. Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
- 2. Palestinian Statehood
- 3. Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime
- 4. Crisis Issues



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa
Submitted By: United States

1/1

RECOGNIZING the escalation of humanitarian violations against the Syrian people, and

**APPRECIATING** the attempts of the Arab League in finding a peaceful, democratic solution to the problem and hoping that they continue their efforts, yet

**AWARE** that both the United Nations Human Rights Officials and the Secretary-General call for the immediate attention and authority of the Security Council, and

**STRESSING** the fact that the longer the Security Council remains divided and inactive on the issue, the more formidable and intricate the issue becomes, and the longer the Syrian people have to suffer, and

**DEPLORING** all and any violence associated with the events in Syria;

- 1) **ADOPTS** the ideas presented in the current Arab League draft that calls for "a Syrian-led political transition to a democratic, plural political system" and supports the efforts of the Arab League;
- 2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Syrian government and the opposition forces to immediately cease violence and withdraw all troops from cities and towns
- 3) **URGES** the formation of an interim, unbiased committee that would
  - a) monitor the movements of the Syrian governmental forces and the opposition forces
  - b) assure the protection of Syria's sovereignty
  - c) lead negotiations between the League of Arab States and the Syrian government
  - d) serve as a diplomatic correspondent between the United Nations and Syria, including opposition forces, exile government, and current President Bashar al-Assad
- 4) **AUTHORIZES** the use of sanctions if the Syrian government continues to take inhumane force upon its citizens.



### Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa Submitted By: Bosnia and Herzegovina

1/2

1 2	EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION that after decades of living under tyrannical dictatorial rule by corrupt politicians, creating the illusion of people's democracy, the oppressed people of		
3	the Middle East and North Africa have finally risen up and have or currently are attempting to		
4	overthrow these corrupt plutocrats, and		
5			
6	NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that these uprisings will lead to the will of the people being		
7 8	heard, and in effect, governments run by and for the people will be instituted, and		
9	KEEPING IN MIND that these uprisings are resulting in much violence and that many innocent		
10	people are dying, and		
11	Kanas Kona and verificial areas		
12	EMPHASIZING the need for interventions to provide stability in the region;		
13	The state of the s		
14	1) STRONGLY CONDEMNS the actions of these corrupt and abusive governments;		
15			
16 17	2) <u>DEMANDS</u> that the corrupt officials of these Middle Eastern and Northern African nations step down immediately to allow for the will of the people reign in the form of		
18	free democratic elections;		
19	·		
20	3) CALLS for an interim government to be put in in place temporarily so that free and		
21	fair elections can be held;		
22			
23	4) REQUESTS that the rebels disarm, once this interim government is in place, so that		
24	peaceful democratic elections can be held;		
25			
2 <del>6</del>	5) SUGGESTS that United Nation peacekeeping forces be sent into the region to aid to		
27	the peaceful disarmament of the rebels so peaceful elections can take place;		
28	<b>"</b>		
29	6) <b>FURTHER REQUESTS</b> that the United Nations will support the people and their		
30	choice of government regardless of ideology as to allow for a more stable region and		

more peaceful diplomacy;



## Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Regime Change in the Middle East and North Africa Submitted By: Nigeria



1	<u>Takin</u>	g into account the political climate in the Middle East and North Africa, and		
2 3 4		g note of the new governments in Egypt and Libya which are experiencing turmoil and ainty as they navigate their way towards a peaceful government, and		
5 6	Emph:	asizing the effects of social media on organized protests and revolutions. And		
7 8 9		Endorsing the power of the people to resist corruption and fight for their natural human rights which cannot be denied, and		
10 11 12 13		wledges that military struggles can erupt from these protests and that these protests must o remain entirely peaceful to ensure support from the United Nations and other nations,		
14 15 16		attention to the dangers of protesting against the government in many countries where are limited and there is unrest, and		
17 18 19		zant that all humans should be given certain rights and privileges which lead to ction and peaceful living;		
20 21 22	1)	<u>Invites</u> all people to work for peaceful means of getting the rights and demands that the feel are necessary;		
23 24 25 26	2)	<u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations peacekeeping efforts be used to protect peaceful protesters who are being persecuted by their governments';		
27 28	3)	<u>Welcomes</u> any non-military aid to countries that are experiencing strife or warfare in order to keep the people safe and allow them to resume their lives;		
29 30 31	4)	Condemns terrorists who use these uprisings as a front for their attacks and recruitment		
32 33	5)	<u>Reiterates</u> that all humans have a right to live free and they have a right to peaceful protests in order to achieve that goal.		



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Japan 2/

1	FULLY SUPPORTS Israel and its status a sovereign nation in a region rife with turmoil and its
2	ability to defend itself upon the assault of a hostile nation, yet
3	DENEADIG COCNAMINE CALCARA AND ADDITION OF THE COLOR
4	REMAINS COGNATIVE of the fact that the oppressed Palestinian people cry out against the
5	injustice of being denied statehood by those capable of granting it, and
6	
7	<b><u>DECLARING</u></b> its right of ratification and creation of the 197 <sup>th</sup> sovereign state of Palestine, and
8	CDE ATLY CUIDODTC the notification of the afore mentioned outgroup Delectinian state of
9	GREATLY SUPPORTS the ratification of the afore-mentioned autonomous Palestinian state as the 193 <sup>rd</sup> member United Nations and
0	the 195— member Officed Nations and
1	<b>LOOKS WITH QUESTION</b> upon the motives of the United States and its continued support of
3	Israel and Palestine peace talks, for the fact of the matter that the United States is attempting to
4	preserve its own alliance with Israel and tossing the rights of the Palestinian people to the
5	wayside as collateral damage in its quest for personal gain, and
6	may and the continuous aminings in the queen son processing general, then
7	STRESSES the need for the United Nations to remember its creed, "The United Nations
8	Organization embodies the aspirations of all the people of the world for peace. In this context the
9	United Nations Charter requires that all personnel must maintain the highest standards of
20	integrity and conduct.", as the United States, amongst other nations, ignores that creed in this
21	topic area, as the creation of a Palestinian state would surely help quell the unrest in the Middle
22	East, and
21 22 23 24	
24	PROPOSES AFTER GREAT DELIBERATION that Palestine be granted statehood along
25	with membership into the United Nations;
26	
27	1) <u>STRESSING</u> that the formation of a radical, anti-Israeli state need not be feared, as most
28	aggression stems from independent militant groups and not world powers;
29	ON BRODOCING ALL CONTROL AND A LINE AND A LI
30	2) <b>PROPOSING</b> that in order to appease the United States and its allies, a United Nations

formed and directed group to inspect the proposed governing officials and the overall

3) <u>IMPLORING</u> Israel to restart peace talks with Palestinian officials in an effort to smoothen the transition and at the very least help relieve tensions between the two

safety of the proposed country, while

peoples, and

33 34 35

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4) URGING WITH GREAT FORCE that the United Nations, upon creation of the Palestinian state, deploy the above-mentioned investigation team once every five years for the next thirty years in order to assure that the state is stable and can maintain itself, as well as

5) SUGGESTING that nuclear capabilities be denied to Palestine under the premise of creating and maintaining lasting peace in the Middle East, and ultimately taking a step in

the overall eradication and disbandment of nuclear weaponry.



## Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



1	MINDFUL that Palestine submitted a bid to the United Nations (U.N.) to be granted Full Membe		
2	Status to the Security Council on September 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2011, and		
3	·		
4	ALARMED at the fact that outrage and violence has occurred due to Palestine not receiving		
5	independence from Israel after decades of Palestine requesting independence from Israel, incident		
6	of violence involving the Israeli blockade on Gaza, blocking all humanitarian aid that was given to		
7	Palestine when approximately 70% of their water was classified as unsanitary, and		
8	APPROPRIATE DITE DITE A 11 1 NO 1 CO 1 CO 1 CO 1 CO 1 CO 1 CO 1		
9	AFFRIMING that U.N. Human Rights Experts called upon Member States to recognize "the		
10	Reality of Palestinian Statehood" and urged Israel to listen to the demand of millions of people		
11	who have suffered through Israel's occupation, and		
12 13	BELIEVING that a powerful, yet peaceful solution will be achieved in the near future if the		
14	United Nations Security Council and the League of Arab States work together, and		
15	Office Nations Security Council and the League of Arab States work together, and		
16	APPRECIATING that organizations such as "The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable		
17	Rights of the Palestinian People" which helps enable the Palestinian people to exercise their right		
18	to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty; and to return to their homes and		
19	property from which they had been displaced, in order to help Palestine become a sovereign state		
20	from Israel, without external interference		
21			
22	1) CALLS UPON Palestine to disband its militants in areas of expected attacks upon		
23	Israel;		
24			
25	2) EMPHASIZES that a demilitarized safe zone be placed in between Palestine and Isra		
26	to alleviate any tension of Israeli forces entering Palestine,		
27			
28	3) <u>RECOMENDS</u> that Israel grant Palestine independence from its control;		
29	AN TIPOTEGIA TINI GOVERNO CONTRA LA LA PRIMA DE LA		
30	4) <u>URGES</u> the U.N. Security Council to not vote on Palestine receiving statehood until		
31	the issue is solved between Israel and Palestine;		

5) <u>DEMANDS</u> that Palestine vow not to infringe on Israel's national security.

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Subject: Palestinian Statehood Sponsored By: France Submitted To: Security Council

1 2	Expressing deep concern that after years of conflict and general disagreement, the people of Palestine have yet to feel the comfort of a place to call home, and		
3			
4	Grieved that Palestinian people are given no alternative but to live in the squalor of refugee		
5	camps and settlements, where they have no political voice and no alternative, and		
6			
7	Conscious that the only solution involves the development of two separate states, and that peace		
8	can only be achieved through the use of negotiation and open conversation, and		
9			
10	Welcoming the concept of a peaceful agreement between these peoples to provide a harmonious		
11	and prosperous existence for all their inhabitants, and		
12			
13	Recognizing that no agreement can be reached immediately, and progress cannot be made		
14	hastily, and		
15			
16	1) Recommends that Palestine be upgraded from Observer Entity to a Non-Member		
17	State, assuring both parties of inevitable progress toward an individual state;		
18	O) G II		
19	2) Calls upon Israel and Palestine to continue peaceful negotiations to discuss the		
20	arrangement of the potential state with the use of a neutral third party mediator;		
21	2) I'm at that we are uselistic and engagine timelines and deadlines are assential to an		
22	3) <u>Urges</u> that more realistic, progressive timelines and deadlines are essential to an amiable solution, and suggests that in one year there be a plan or agreement on the		
23			
24 25	state of Palestine;		
25 26	4) Urges both the Israeli and Palestinian parties to remain steadfast in the process of		
27	progress through negotiation, and not to hinder or hasten the delicate process of		
28	building a nation.		
29	building a nation.		
30	5) Expresses its conviction that a two state solution will be agreed upon, one that both		
31	parties are contented with, and one that provides a hope for people in need of a place to		
32	call their home.		
24	can men nexte.		



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Gabon



1 2	ALARME and	<u>D</u> by the continued turmoil between the nation of Israel and the Palestinian territory,
3		
4	GRIEVEL	by the continued deaths of both Israelis and Palestinians, being that some estimates
5		er 150,000 people have died so far, and
6	predictov	130,000 people have died so fair, and
7	COGNIZA	ANT that the states of both Israel and Palestine were created by the United Nations
	-	<del></del>
8		eral Assembly Resolution 181 and as such the United Nations has a duty to uphold
9	peace, and	
.0		
. 1		NOTE that as of January 2012, 129 nations recognize Palestine as an independent
2	state;	
13		
4	1)	ACKNOWLEDGES the rights of both the Palestinian and Israeli people to exist in a
15		distinct nation, as originally called for by the United Nations;
6		
7	2)	<u>DEPLORES</u> any continued violence initiated by either side;
8		<u> </u>
9	3)	DEMANDS an immediate cessation of all hostilities by all combatants;
20	3,	DELITE 11155 all little constitute of all hostilities of all colliciants,
21	4)	DEOLIESTS the admittance of Delegtine, under the government of the Delegtinian
	4)	REQUESTS the admittance of Palestine, under the governance of the Palestinian
22		National Authority, as a full member nation of the United Nations with all adherent
23		rights and privileges granted thereby.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Lebanon

i	<u>REALIZING</u> that the area known as Palestine is the ancestral nome for religions such as		
2	Christianity, Islam and Judaism, and		
3			
4	ACKNOWLEDGING that in 1948, the purported State of Israel was created by western		
5	governments and in the process, displaced the entire Palestinian nation, and		
6			
7	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the many wars fought over Palestinian Independence, and		
8			
9	<u>DENOUNCING</u> the terrorist attacks caused by groups such as Hamas and Hezbollah, and		
10	ELILLY AWADE of the description Delegation and the control of the section of the control of the		
11 12	<u>FULLY AWARE</u> of the demands of the native Palestinians and the oppression they have suffered, and		
13	Suffered, and		
14	HAVING STUDIED past resolutions calling for statehood and;		
15	int virte by object resolutions eating for succious and,		
16	1) AFFIRMS the United Nation's responsibility to prevent conflict;		
17			
18	2) ENCOURAGES nations to establish diplomatic relations with the State of Palestine		
19			
20	3) CALLS UPON the purported State of Israel to halt incursions into sovereign		
21	Palestinian and Lebanese Territory;		
22			
23	4) <u>DEPLORES</u> attempts to sabotage peace in the region;		
24			
25	5) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the UN follow the example of UNESCO and recognize		
26	Palestine as a full member state of the UN;		
27	C) CDEVC C-1 - tt' t th' tt		
28	6) <u>SEEKS</u> a peaceful situation to this matter;		
29 30	7) DECIDES to remain nativaly gaized of the metter		
31	7) <u>DECIDES</u> to remain actively seized of the matter.		
<i>J</i> 1			



2/6

#### Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Uganda

1 AWARE of the prominent issues of the division of land between Palestine and Israel, and 2 3 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> Palestine's desire to become a sovereign nation and to become independent. 4 and 5 6 CONSCIOUS of the efforts already taken to solve the differences between the countries and end 7 the conflict in the Middle East, and 8 9 RECOGNIZING the efforts taken during the Camp David Peace Talks of 2000, and 10 11 ENDORSING talks resuming between Israel and Palestine to end the conflict in the Middle East, 12 and 13 EMPHASIZING the need to end the violence and end the murders of innocent civilians, and 14 15 16 <u>COGNIZANT</u> that there are no immediate solutions, but encouraging both Palestine and Israel 17 take initiative and take the steps to becoming nations that can peacefully live side by side; 18 19 1) <u>URGES</u> Palestine and Israel to continue peace talks in good faith and as soon as 20 practicable; 21 22 2) SUGGESTS Israel grant Palestine statehood, but only if Palestine agrees to not 23 infringe on the national security of Israel after the statehood is granted;

3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> Israel to abandon all Palestinian territories effective immediately

following the conclusion of the aforementioned peace talks:

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- 4) CALLS UPON member nations to consider granting Palestine permanent statehood;
- 5) <u>DECLARES</u> that the blockade on the Gaza Strip be removed so that humanitarian efforts be restored;
- 6) <u>REITERATES</u> the need for all member nations to provide support and aid in a solution;
- 7) <u>REQUESTS</u> that member nations take all necessary steps to prevent further conflict and offer solutions to current conflicts while encouraging the renewal of two party talks.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: The State of Qatar

1 2	<u>Determined</u> to find a solution to present tensions and past conflicts, concerning the Palestinian Territories currently overseen by the Nation of Israel, and
2 3 4	Aware of past attempts at a two-state solution, which have failed in one way or another, and
5 6 7	Realizing the split of the Fatah governing body in the West Bank and the Hamas organization governing the Gaza Strip, and
8	Taking note of the acceptance of a Palestinian delegation into the body of the UNESCO,
10 11	showing the increase of recognition to this gap, and
12 13	Confident that a solution to the recognition of Palestine will occur,
13 14 15	<ol> <li>Calls upon the leaders of Hamas and Fatah to meet at a neutral location to discus a plan for a joint call for statehood;</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19	2. <u>Invites</u> a unified Palestinian delegation, as well as delegations from Israel, the United Nations, Arab League, United States, European Union, and Russian Federation to a summit in Doha, Qatar to be held in hopes of negotiating a
20 21	settlement;
22 23	<ol> <li>Suggests that Israeli forces immediately withdraw their blockade of the Gaza Strip to allow for supplies to enter the area;</li> </ol>
24 25 26	<ol> <li>Requests that Israel fully recognizes its neighboring states and other Islamic nations that do not currently recognize Israel;</li> </ol>
27 28 29	<ol> <li>Urges Islamic nations that Israel will come to recognize to fully recognize the Nation of Israel;</li> </ol>
30 31 32 33	6. <u>Appeals</u> for a demilitarized Palestinian border, and Jerusalem to be placed under international control as a free city, and acceptance of the 1967 peace lines as the borders for the future state.



Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Russian Federation

1		NG WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the current humanitarian situation in the Palestinian			
2	territories is very difficult and unendurable for the Palestinian people, and				
3 4	AFFIE	RMING the right of the Palestinian people to have their own country, and			
5	VIII	divinive the right of the ratestiman people to have their own country, and			
6	REFE	RRING to the fact that Israel is constantly ignoring this right by building settlements in			
7		ries originally granted to Palestine by the United Nations such as the West Bank and the			
8		Strip, and thus violating international law and humiliating the Palestinian people, and			
9		yang, maa anaa (101maag morana ana) waa namadang morana proper, ma			
10	BELIE	EVING that a two-state solution is vital to a lasting peace between the Palestinian and			
11	Israeli	people, prosperity in this region, and a strong and safe Middle East, and			
12					
13	<b>BEAR</b>	ING IN MIND that a safe and stable Middle East is crucial to world peace;			
14					
15	1.	<u>DEMANDS</u> the Israeli government to stop the construction of illegal settlements in the			
16		West Bank as well as in the Gaza Strip;			
17					
18	2.	<u>DIRECTS</u> the Israeli government to withdraw their people from the occupied land and to			
19		leave all their settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip by 2015;			
20	_				
21	3,	<u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to send a special delegation to Israel that assists,			
22		helps, and supervises the resettlement of the Israeli people in the previously mentioned			
23		land,			
24	4	DECLIEGES to 4. 4. 4			
25	4.	REQUESTS due to the possibility of conflicts about the city of Jerusalem, that the whole			
26		city becomes an international zone controlled by forces of the United Nations.			



**Submitted To: Security Council** Topic: Palestinian Statehood Submitted By: Bosnia and Herzegovina

1 2	NOTING that after the signing United Nations General Resolution 181, The Partition Plan for
3	Palestine in 1948, violent conflict over who has rights to the region has plagued the area, and
4	EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION that the nations of the world tried to find a proactive
5	solution to deal with the problems of millions of displaced European Jews after the destruction of
6	WWII, but
7	
8	<b>REALZING</b> that while this solution had good intentions, it was ill-advised and only replaced an
9	old problem of displacement with a new one, and
10	
11	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the displacement of anywhere from 850,000 to one million
12	native born Palestinians for the creation of an exclusively Jewish state, on their homeland is not a
13	proper solution, nor does it achieve anything positive for the world community, and
14	TATACA PERIOR AND
15	NOTING that if a positive, peaceful solution is to be created, it must consider and actively try to
16 17	accommodate the wishes of the Palestinian and Israeli people;
18	1) CALL CIDON Delegated and the state of the
19	1) CALLS UPON Palestinian and Israeli delegations to send representatives to a
20	mutually agreed upon neutral location to ensure that the best conditions for healthy positive negotiations can occur;
21	positive negotiations catt occur;
22	2) <b>SUPPORTS</b> whatever decision comes from the delegation, however believes that the
23	two-state solution is the most achievable and will result in the least amount of conflict for
24	the region and the people;
25	>-Brott water the propres,
26	3) ENDORSES the Palestinian's right of return to their original land;
27	y == = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
28	4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that whatever the decision made by the representatives
29	from the noted delegation reaches, that the international community will acknowledge
30	that as sovereign people, the Israeli and Palestinian people have a right to national self
31	determination;
32	
33	5) <b>FURTHER REQUESTS</b> that United Nations' troops be called in if needed to help
34	desired in contract the second of the second

assist in any way possible, based on the decision made by the joint talks held by

representatives from the Palestinian and Israeli delegations.

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#### Submitted To: Security Council Topic: Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime Submitted By: Turkey

3/

Bearing in mind the achievements of existing bodies, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which works to provide accurate and transparent data regarding global crime and drug use, and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, which serves as a focused collection of United Nations working groups actively seeking to solve problems regarding global organized crime, and

<u>Realizing</u> that further action is necessary on the part of the United Nations that will be required to encourage nation-states to implement information made available by the aforementioned parties and other researching bodies when creating and reviewing governing policies, and

<u>Conscious</u> that, specifically in nation-states operating with contested or nonexistent judicial systems, alleged criminals are often treated unjustly, leading to the unfair or nonexistent trial of such alleged criminals or the possible conviction of innocent persons, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the most pressing challenges related to organized crime may generally be organized under the categories of human trafficking, violence, contraband, counterfeiting, and money laundering, and that many of these crimes are often committed with relation to illicit drug trade and consumption, and

<u>Believing</u> that the solutions to the aforementioned challenges lie not only in aiding the plight of victims, but in addressing the subtle socio-economic effects of organized crime, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that effective solutions to the challenges of combatting organized crime require close work with local authorities to establish region-specific goals, and that an arbitrary system of action is simply ineffective;

 Notes with approval the aforementioned efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

2) Requests the creation or redirection of existing Non-Governmental Organizations working towards successful liaison programs between specific nation-state intelligence and local law enforcement agencies facing the challenges resulting from organized crime;

3) <u>Instructs</u> the United Nations to further support judicial review of working groups seeking to aid in the justification of legal proceedings around the world;

4) <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized of the matter.



Subject: DRUG TRAFFICKING AND ORGANIZED CRIME
Sponsored By: AUSTRIA
Submitted To: SECURITY COUNCIL

3/<sub>2</sub>

1 2 3		Austria is a primary drug trafficking center for central Europe we feel that the United ould come up with stricter laws on drug trafficking, and,	
4	Acknowled	dging that there are already laws in place to stop this we feel that there is not enough	
5	punishmen	t handed out to the people that are caught in the act of drug trafficking and in	
6	organized	crime, and,	
7			
8	Considering the fact that there are many people who are out there who are doing these illegal		
9	activity Austria also would like to point out that there is not enough funding or personnel to help		
10	to stop the	se illegal activity, and	
11			
12	1)	<u>Calls</u> upon the united nations to help create stricter laws to combat illegal drug trade	
13		and organized crime;	
14			
15	2)	Stresses that member nations help to ratify these laws into their country;	
16			
17	3)	Recommends that the united nations and other countries help to raise funds to get	
18		more personnel and to help to stop drug trafficking.	



Submitted To: Security Council
Topic: Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime
Submitted By: Gabon

3/3

1	NOTING W	ITH CONCERN that according to the World Drug Report 2011, produced by the	
2		ns Office on Drugs and Crime, between 149 and 272 million people used some type	
3		stance in the year 2009, and	
4		•	
5	FURTHER N	NOTING that approximately 6000 metric tons of cannabis was seized by member	
6	nations in 20	10 and that approximately 400 metric tons of heroin were also produced in 2010,	
7	and		
8			
9		GED that land used for opium production is estimated to be currently 195,750	
10	•	roughly a decrease of 12% since 2000, and that the area under coca production has	
11	also fallen by	y almost 33% since 2000 to 149,100 hectares, and	
12			
13		N MIND that many organized crime groups are primarily funded through drug	
14		nd that drug trafficking leads some organized crime groups to expand into human	
15	and weapons	s trafficking, and	
16	ENIDODGDI	C 41 - Huite 4 National Commention and Transmitting of Committee 4 Crime (CTOC)	
17	ENDORSING the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC)		
18 19	and	by the General Assembly on 15 November 2000 in the form of resolution 55/25,	
20	and		
21	AWARE tha	t the CTOC assists nations in setting up the legal framework for criminal offences	
22		on and that the CTOC also provides assistance to signatory nations in order to	
23	strengthen the training of national law enforcement officials and to provide for mutual		
24	enforcement assistance, and		
25			
26	REITERATI	NG that drug trafficking not only leads to other forms of illicit trafficking but also	
27	serves as the most important means by which organized crime units acquire funding;		
28			
29	1)	<u>INVITES</u> all nations to sign and ratify the CTOC as soon as possible and also to	
30	ŕ	attend the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against	
31		Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto to be held in Vienna in	
32		October 2012;	
33			

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SUPPORTS the strengthening of anti-trafficking laws in member nations in order

to slow the spread of both drug trafficking and organized crime.



Subject: Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime Sponsored By: Mexico Submitted To: Security Council

3/4

**GRIEVED** that, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) drug-related violence has claimed the lives of more than 40,000 in Mexico and more than 100,000 worldwide since 2000, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that the RAND Drug Policy Research Center's 1994 study of cocaine usage determined that the most efficient method for combating drug trafficking is to reduce the demand for controlled substances through greater allocation of funds and public attention to treatment and rehabilitation of drug users and addicts, and

<u>AWARE</u> that the United States Department of Justice, the International Criminal Court, and the UNODC consider organized crime as a result of drug trafficking to be the greatest criminal threat in the world, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that the UNODC is an extrabudgetary agency, and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the Security Council has the jurisdiction to take action on any issues that endanger international peace and security, and

**BEARING IN MIND** that all states, including non-UN member states, have a stake in curbing drug trafficking and usage;

1) **ENCOURAGES** member states to allocate greater portions of their anti-drug funds to treatment and rehabilitation efforts of drug users;

2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the General Assembly move the UNODC from extrabudgetary status to regular budgetary status in order to ensure that the agency has enough funding to carry out its designated functions;

3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> member states to welcome the presence of and work with the UN Border Liaison Office (BLO) and the UN Anti-Organized Crime and Law Enforcement Unit in order to develop superior drug interdiction strategies, utilize more advanced drug interdiction equipment, and benefit from the combined resources of both agencies;

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that member states which wish to reduce corruption or inefficiency within their police forces participate in the UN Police Unit (UNPOL) program that will provide the states in question with police advisers and training at no additional cost.