

Commission : Drugs and Crime

Session : Zonal MUN 2024

Sponsors : USA, France, Mozambique, Japan, Mexico, India, Nepal, Mauritius, Israel, South Africa, Rwanda, Madagascar, Saudi Arabia

QUESTION OF: **TACKLING NARCO-TERRORISM AS A WAY OF FINANCING TERRORISM**

The General Assembly,

Grieved by the fact that numerous countries serve as transit points for the importation of drugs, such as cannabis, heroin and amphetamines, through both maritime, land and air routes, being smuggled from neighboring countries by the drug cartels due to border vulnerability,

Deploring the fact that corruption from members of governing authorities has led to an affluence in the drug trade, as demonstrated by the Iran-contra affair which revealed US government's involvement in covert arm sales to Iran and complicity in drug trafficking to fund Nicaraguan Contra,

Deeply concerned that due to the involvement of narco-terrorist groups, such as ISIS and AL-Shabaab, numerous communities worldwide have been suffering tremendously from heightened levels of violence and insecurities,

Expressing deep concern in regards to minors being used in the distribution of illicit drugs, taking advantage of their being unaware of their actions and not being criminally responsible,

Fully alarmed by the socio economic root causes that contribute to the nexus between drugs and terrorism including poverty, unemployment and marginalization,

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Aware of the connections that exist between terrorist organizations and drug traffickers, which can take many configurations, varying from facilitations- such as protection, transportation, and taxation- to direct trafficking by terrorist organizations hence severely impacting international peace, global security, economic stability and the well-being of populations,

Reaffirming the UN convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances, adopted in 1988, which establishes comprehensive international measures to combat drug-trafficking, including criminalization and asset confiscation, hence indirectly addressing the nexus between drug trafficking and terrorism,

1. Requests the implementation of strict measures to combat drug-trafficking-including the border control, law enforcement operations and collaborations with international agencies;

2. Urges the UN assembly to set up a bureau charged with the task of monitoring and subsequently having the authority to charge or arrest members of governmental institutions who are under the suspicion or who are known to have a hand in narco-terrorism;

3. Encourages the tracking down of financial networks of narco-terrorist groups, with the implementation of advanced tracking mechanisms with the aim of successfully identifying or monitoring the primary accounts used for laundering operations;

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4. Further requests wealthy countries to provide financial aid to developing or underdeveloped countries in to combat narco-terrorism;

5. Demands countries to implement task forces specialized in dealing with the issue of narco-terrorism, while encouraging collaboration with agencies such as the UNODC and other international partners to improve the detection and prosecution of narco-terrorism;

6. Further invites the implementation of welfare programs whereby education will be free and psychological services will be provided along with alternative livelihood programs for proper socio-economic development;

7. Renews its appeal for the development of public awareness campaigns to educate communities about the dangers of narco-terrorism and the importance of reporting suspicious activities to the concerned authorities.