

Commission : Disarmament and International Security (DISEC)
Session : 6th Zonal MUN Conference 2019
Sponsors : Brazil, Central African Republic, Dominican Republic,
Equatorial Guinea, Ivory Coast, Peru, Zimbabwe

QUESTION OF: **PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO
COMBAT ILLICIT ARMS SALE ON THE DARK WEB**

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the detrimental effects of the illicit transfer, destabilized stocking and misuse of small arms and light weapons on children in armed conflicts,

Alarmed by the proliferation and illicit international movement of firearms and explosives worldwide using the dark web as the latter hosts many different online black markets that facilitate the sale of firearms, weapons and explosives,

Deeply disturbed that availability of much information online makes it easy for anyone to have access to the dark web,

Aware of the fact that superpowers are in possession of information and knowledge that they do not share with other countries, resulting in slowing down other countries to curb the problem;

Realizing that not all weapons possess a serial number hence making it easier to sell on the dark web,

Keeping in mind that countries are working individually to find solutions and therefore limiting resources and knowledge on the topic,

Taking into consideration that the majority of weapons on the dark web are disassembled and shipped through the post with regular mail,

Fully aware of the harm caused by illicit arms which has affected the peace and stability of the world due to the illegal arms sales in many countries

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1. Emphasizes that by promoting transparency and access to information and knowledge on the topic, it will greatly help other countries in curbing the problem of illicit sale of arms on the dark web;

2. Further requests that the government of member states along with the World Wide Web Consortium should make it compulsory for legal websites to restrict the information they provide on how to access the dark web;

3. Encourages the creation of a strategy that involves the presence of a representative body of every country and hence making sure that the targets set are reached by every country;

4. Stresses that sensitization on cyber-security is made compulsory to every citizen using a computer as well as training programs to promote cyber-security;

5. Further invites the international postal system to extend its help in identifying shipping routes and techniques used by weapon sellers on the dark web;

6. Calls upon all heads of states to encourage the creation of an international organization consisting of elite hackers employed by the government to track down cyber-terrorists;

7. Acknowledges that international cooperation for tracing illicit weapons and good stockpile management are essential to combat the growing threat;

8. Demands that it must be compulsory that all manufacturers implement a serial number on all their weapons so as to facilitate their tracking and therefore having better control on them;

9. Stresses that countries use undercover agents both on the dark web and externally so as to track down suppliers;

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10. Emphasizes that compulsory cultural education should be taught to raise awareness about dangers of weapons, illicit arms and the dark web;

11. Suggests that legislatives should be reinforced concerning the illegal access of the dark web, furthermore, retributions such as fines and jail sentence must be inflicted on those not abiding by the laws.