Commission: Environment

Session: 6<sup>th</sup> Zonal MUN 2019

Sponsors: Nigeria, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand,

UAE, U.S.A, Venezuela, Yemen

QUESTION OF: PREVENTING ILLEGAL INTERNATIONAL

TRAFFICKING OF TOXIC AND DANGEROUS

**PRODUCTS** 

## The General Assembly,

<u>Fully aware</u> that large-scale smuggling of drugs at international level poses a serious threat to communities and has contributed to thousands of deaths worldwide,

<u>Expressing deep concern</u> over the illegal dumping of e-waste which is extremely hazardous to the environment and the health of citizens, of which only 20% of 400 million is recycled properly,

<u>Deeply conscious</u> that shipments of toxic and dangerous products are often dumped in villages, rivers and seas and that these illegal dumping contaminate the environment and have adverse impacts on human health,

<u>Fully believing</u> that substandard and falsified products can, due to their dangerous unknown composition, lead to serious and even deadly consequences for consumers as well as the environment,

<u>Concerned</u> by the threat of illicit trafficking of radioactive elements and products which could facilitate development of nuclear weaponry and spread radioactive contamination,

- 1. <u>Recommends</u> signing a contract with countries to produce satellite pictures to locate illegal airstrips used for drug smuggling activities in order to fight drug trafficking;
- 2. <u>Demands</u> that legal pesticide destruction facilities be set up and that illegal pesticides be securely guarded before being properly disposed of;
- 3. <u>Calls upon</u> the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to help countries in devising strict policies and regulations like the Basel Convention, concerning the sound management of hazardous wastes and that these policies be regulated by the International Criminal Police Organisation (INTERPOL);

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4. <u>Urges</u> that legitimate recycling facilities be set up to extract valuable raw materials so that traffickers are demotivated;

- 5. <u>Endorses</u> the provision of resources needed for training and education of customs inspectors which can be funded by the UNEP and the government so that fraudulent shipment classification as well as the risks of illegal waste exports are lessened;
- 6. Requests the review, development, amendment of legislative measures to strengthen them so as to combat illicit trafficking, including coercion and abuse of power for illicit sale of dangerous products;
- 7. <u>Encourages</u> projects like *Strengthening the Enforcement of the Rotterdam Convention and Building Capacity to counteract Illegal Trafficking of Chemicals* which launched "farm patrols" to provide awareness to farmers of the dangers of illicit pesticides and how to avoid buying fake products;
- 8. <u>Further recommends</u> that all vehicles carrying hazardous wastes be fitted with a GPS system that allows officers to track their displacements continuously so that shipment is not diverted elsewhere;
- 9. <u>Draws the attention</u> on the need to sensitise the public through awareness campaigns and workshops about certain specific illicit products like counterfeit cosmetic products, as well as toxic pharmaceutical products and their impacts on human health;
- 10. <u>Instructs</u> that Border Patrol Agents are given training on how to use radiation detection devices and that radiation detection portals are installed at checkpoints.