



## Elephant Model United Nations

15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> March 2023



**FORUM:**                **Disarmament and International Security Committee (GA1)**

**QUESTION OF:**    **The issue of preventing illegal smuggling of weapons to and by non-state actors**

**MAIN-SUBMITTER:** **Iraq**

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** **France, United States of America, Australia, Azerbaijan**

The First Committee of the General Assembly,

*Fully aware of* illicit trade fueling conflicts, terrorism and organised crime,

*Recognizing* permeability regarding border security,

*Emphasising* stricter regulation and monitoring of weapon production and use by non-state actors,

*Welcoming* international cooperation to achieve peace and security on a national and international level,

*Noting with regret* the sale and purchase of illegal weapons in today's society,

*Taking note of* lacks in the effectiveness of the Arms Trade Treaty,

*Deeply disturbed by* human suffering and civil insecurity resulting from illicit trade,

1. **Recommends** obtaining more control of the border areas through means such as but not limited to:
  - a. Increased policing of the border in way that include but are not limited to:
    - i. Increased checkpoints at border crossing sites,
    - ii. Increased patrols of border crossing sites,
  - b. Increased judicial responses to those caught to discourage other smugglers in ways that include but are not limited to:
    - i. Increased jail time depending on the severity and size of the operation,
    - ii. Heavy fines depending on the severity and size of the smuggling operation,
    - iii. Additional punishments depending other crimes committed while smuggling or in relation to the smuggling operations,
  - c. Blocking smuggling routes and uncovering smuggling operations in ways that include:
    - i. Interviewing caught smugglers about smuggling routes and operations,

- ii. Randomised checks and blockades along suspected smuggling routes,
  - iii. Policing popular destinations for smugglers,
  - iv. Interviewing buyers of drugs, firearms, and other illicit items about their suppliers;
- 2. Urges the monitoring and prevention of major sources of illicit weapons including but not limited to:
  - a. Illegal manufacturing firearms through manners including but not limited to:
    - i. Required registration of all civilian possessed firearms,
  - b. Theft of firearms:
    - i. Required immediate reporting of stolen or lost firearms after 24 hours,
    - ii. Required registration into an international databank of all transported firearms,
  - c. Conversion, recycling, or reactivation of firearms:
    - i. Required submission of firearms that are intended to be discarded to government authorities;
- 3. Calls for international cooperation from member states in matters including but not limited to:
  - a. Sharing intelligence on:
    - i. Technology to detect and track weapons,
    - ii. Known criminal groups and organisations,
    - iii. Known smuggling routes and markets,
  - b. Coordinating law enforcement efforts:
    - i. Working with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol),
    - ii. Establishing secure means of international communication for law enforcement agencies;
- 4. Encourages the affected member states to reduce and discourage the demand for smuggling and smuggled items in ways that include but are not limited to:
  - a. Raising public awareness of the danger of smuggling, through means including:
    - i. Social media platforms,
    - ii. Public advertisements,
  - b. Implementing laws that require the annual registration of the following weapons, subject to further review:
    - i. Small arms,
    - ii. Lights weapons,
    - iii. Ammunition,
  - c. Implementing punishments for all citizens who do not complete the annual registration including:
    - i. Fines,
    - ii. Possible jail time,
  - d. Implement punishments for any who possess unlicensed or unregistered weapons including:
    - i. Fines,
    - ii. Jail Time;

5. Further Recommends the further support of law enforcement agencies through means including but not limited to:
  - a. Provide them with necessary resources by investing in:
    - i. Better technology,
    - ii. More staff,
    - iii. Training to effectively detect and inter detect illegal weapons trafficking,
  - b. Invest in the development of new technology for the purpose of:
    - i. Detecting weapons,
    - ii. Track weapons;
  
6. Confirms the intent of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), however due to concerns over the effectiveness and enforcement thereof, proposes the establishment of an additional document that establishes and clarifies the following:
  - a. Regulation of ammunition in addition to firearms,
  - b. Recording of weapons and overseeing of documentation by an international panel;
  
7. Requests support from member nations for affected nations in confiscating weapons from affected regions, in ways including but not limited to:
  - a. Tracking and monitoring illicit weapons sales and possession on platforms including but not limited to:
    - i. Social media platforms,
    - ii. Online black market forums,
  - b. Government operations for the purpose of seizing weapons;
  
8. Deplores the current weak measures in controlling weapon smuggling as this leads to a plethora of issues including but not limited to:
  - a. Human rights violation committed by non-state actors in possession of illegal weapons including but not limited to:
    - i. Torture and mutilation,
    - ii. Sexual abuse,
    - iii. Intimidation,
    - iv. Looting,
    - v. Extrajudicial killings,
    - vi. Kidnapping and forced disappearances,
    - vii. Armament of underaged soldiers (i.e. child soldiers),
    - viii. Cruel, inhumane, and/or degrading treatment,
    - ix. Psychological illness as a consequences of the previously mentioned afflictions;
  - b. Long term socio-economic consequences such as:
    - i. Access to healthcare and education,
    - ii. Delivery of humanitarian services and aid,
    - iii. Safety of civilians;
  
9. Pointing out the importance of smuggling over the sea by strengthening the NODC-WCO container control programme by financial forces.

