

Forum: First Committee to the General Assembly

Question of: Tackling the International Illicit Trade of Arms

Submitted by: Monaco



Co-submitted by: Afghanistan, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Cambodia Verde, Canada, Chad, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Ecuador, Eritrea, Finland, France, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Moldova, Montenegro, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Spain, St. Lucia, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Venezuela

1 The General Assembly's First Committee,

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3 *Bearing in mind* the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined
4 in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law
5 concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter
6 of the United Nations,

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8 *Reaffirming* the definitions of all terms regarding this issue as stated in the Protocol Against
9 The Illicit Manufacturing of and in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition,
10 supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, in-
11 cluding but not limited to firearms, parts and components, ammunition, illicit manufacturing
12 and illicit trafficking,

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14 *Deeply concerned* about the responsibility of small arms and light weapons for the majority -
15 between 60% and 90%- of direct conflict deaths, of which there were between 80,000 and
16 108,000 worldwide in 2003 based on the findings of the Small Arms Review of Conference in
17 2006,

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19 *Alarmed by* the 25% of the \$4 billion annual global trade in small arms being illicit or not rec-
20 orded as required by law,

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22 *Noting* that reducing the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms is one of the major
23 components of the efforts to reduce the violence that accompanies the activities of transna-
24 tional organized criminal groups,

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26 *Recalling* that the Organized Crime Convention and, in particular, the Protocol against the
27 Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammuni-
28 tion, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,
29 are among the principal global instruments to combat the Illicit Manufacturing of and Traffick-
30 ing in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition,

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32 *Aware* of the ongoing process on the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons
33 aimed at preventing, combating and eradicating the illicit manufacture, transfer and circula-
34 tion of small arms and light weapons, as well as their uncontrolled spread in many regions,

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36 *Taking into consideration* the growing market of illicit arms in the so-called Dark-Web and its
37 possible danger for future terror attacks and other operations,

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39 *Further taking into consideration* the great differences between countries and fluctuations in
40 officially reported seizures within countries from year to year as found in the UNODC Study
41 on Firearms,

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43 *Reaffirming* our requests to the Secretary General to continue to collate and circulate data
44 and information provided by states on a voluntary basis, including national reports, on the
45 implementation by those States of the Programme of Action, and encourages Members
46 States to submit such reports, as stated in the resolution 58/241,
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48 *Viewing with appreciation* the measures already taken against illicit trade of arms, including
49 but not limited to the Arms Trade Treaty adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2013,
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- 51 1. **Invites** states that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Arms
52 Trade Treaty, Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms,
53 their Parts and Components and Ammunition as well as the Program of Action to
54 Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in
55 All Its Aspects;
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- 57 2. **Strongly urges** all nations to further increase their supplementation of the United Na-
58 tion Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, including but not limited to
59 the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts
60 and Components and Ammunition;
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- 62 3. **Calls for** the immediate creation of a surveillance unit under the United Nations that
63 shall:
 - 64 a. watch all Dark-Web activities concerning illicit arms trafficking,
 - 65 b. acquire access to national police intel of Member States to strengthen the col-
66 lection and sharing of information, consistent with their respective national le-
67 gal and administrative systems, in order to prevent and combat the illicit man-
68 ufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and am-
69 munition,
 - 70 c. create an official, international “trafficker suspect profile” defined as people
71 who are:
 - 72 i. known to be members of known trafficking rings,
 - 73 ii. known to be physically, digitally or in any way in contact with known
74 members of underground organizations,
 - 75 iii. supporting or proclaiming illicit trafficking in person or online,
 - 76 iv. related and/or engaged with other people fitting the “trafficker suspect
77 profile”,
 - 78 d. follow and watch people fitting the “trafficker suspect profile”,
 - 79 e. collaborate with the national police to combat illicit trafficking by any means
80 necessary as this is an issue of international security;
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- 82 4. **Encourages** all member states to adopt and ratify stronger legislations regarding the
83 trade of arms consulting the UNDP: How to Guide Small Arms and Light Weapons
84 Legislation;
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- 86 5. **Requests** an International Task Force consisting of experts, soldiers, and officers,
87 which are picked by the First Committee to the General Assembly and working for the
88 United Nations, which will, using national police departments and military forces en-
89 suring that both will act accordingly to UN standards, enable Member States to coop-
90 erate in the following ways:
 - 91 a. investigation by:
 - 92 i. analyzing databases in order to identify trafficking patterns and smug-
93 gling routes,
 - 94 ii. analyzing Dark-Web activity concerning weapon trafficking,
 - 95 iii. infiltrating of Task Force Agents in the Dark-Web,
 - 96 b. execution by seizing weapons identified as illegal during the investigation with
97 emphasis on weapons which have been sold or bought using the Dark-Web,

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- c. supporting countries who need help with tackling illicit trade of arms by means including:
 - i. sending criminologists in developing countries,
 - ii. sharing lessons learned during the process of tackling this problem in other countries,
 - iii. suggesting to the Security Council to send Task Force Troops to support the national executive if needed;
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6. **Calls upon** all Member States to track down illicit arms dealers by:
- a. having an international server, sorted by weapon type, showing the serial number and last known owner as well their address,
 - b. being allowed to assemble military forces, if the country in which military forces are needed gives permission and enabling them to:
 - i. cross national borders,
 - ii. use lethal force if deemed necessary by the Task Force, which is to be recognized by the representative police, the judicial system, UNDP, UNICEF, academic and religious institutes,
 - iii. support border security and control if authorized by the respective Member State,
 - iv. arrest people who are actively participating in illicit arms deals and hand them over to their respective governments;
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7. **Suggests** the establishment of a global alarm system connected to a telephone number so that every citizen can alert the responsible institution in case of abuse of arms;
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8. **Recommends** all Member States to join The Advance Passenger Information System (APIS), under the UN headquarters, which is an electronic data interchange that strengthens border intelligence and shares and detects information about:
- a. legal trading by registering:
 - i. the full name, gender, date of birth, nationality, country of residence, address, travel document type, travel document number of the legal guns owners including decoration weapons owners,
 - ii. the type of weapon and ammunition,
 - iii. authorized producers, dealers, importers and exporters of arms,
 - b. illicit trafficking by registering:
 - i. organized crime groups known to take part in or are suspected of taking part in illicit manufacturing of or trafficking in arms,
 - ii. trade routes and diversion methods used by criminal groups engaged in illicit trafficking in arms,
 - iii. seizure reports,
 - c. screening cargo manifests;
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9. **Encourages** all Member States to participate in the Electronic Tracing System (eTrace), which is a paperless firearms trace system, providing an interactive trace analysis module that facilitates firearms tracing;
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10. **Requests** the establishment of a unit concerned with the education of younger people in order to make clear, that weapons, which may be glorified in the Internet, can cause a lot of damage;
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