



THINKING OF JOINING AMUN STAFF?

It's not too late to consider joining! Think you'd like chairing a session, or preparing content in IPD and Home Government? Ask at Conference Services Today!

GET YOUR GEAR!

Stop by Conference Services on the Ballroom Promenade to get the latest and greatest of AMUN swag! Several hot items are selling out quickly!

CLOSING PLenary

Closing Plenary will start at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday in Sheraton and Chicago Ballrooms IV-VII on the Ballroom Level.

COMMITTEE & COUNCIL UPDATES

CONCURRENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLENARY

In GA Concurrent Plenary, Member States were called upon to proactively interact with vulnerable individuals seeking permanent leave from extremist groups and foreign fighter returnees.

GA FIRST COMMITTEE

Representatives of Jordan and Saudi Arabia crafted a resolution regarding the denuclearization of the Middle East. These representatives were able to get several Middle Eastern Member States to sign onto it.

GA SECOND COMMITTEE

Representatives moved on to the second topic, and numerous small blocs were formed. A press conference was held by some Nordic-Baltic countries. Sweden requested an oral briefing from the Global Committee of Migration.

GA THIRD COMMITTEE

Bolivia sponsored a resolution addressing how indigenous people are drastically more affected by climate change than any other group in the world. This resolution was passed by the Committee.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON YOUTH

Representatives passed a resolution focusing on the importance of eradicating discrimination against women and young girls on issues involving education, health and employment.

ECOSOC

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) has adopted three resolutions about financing, education and infrastructure. It is a monumental accomplishment for ECOSOC.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Resolution ITU/II/5 emphasized the importance of protecting vulnerable individuals of each Member State from online attacks and ensuring their cybersecurity.

AIRSTRIKE KILLS 47 CIVILIANS IN SYRIA, SC DIVIDED

*Oliwia Nazaruk
Security Council*

In the early morning of 4 January 2020, the Security Council was informed of an airstrike on the Ein Issa Internally Displaced People (IDP) camp which killed 47 civilians—including 20 children.

While there is agreement that the situation requires a response, the Council could not agree on the solution. Representative Emma Tiller of Belgium said, "This is a

crisis. We have a responsibility to protect these very vulnerable people, especially children. Expanding the safe zone and providing aid, especially food, is important." Representative Anthony Survance of China, on the other hand, believes that "stabilizing the region and providing full support for the Bashar al-Assad regime" is the correct response.

The Security Council issued a Presidential Statement regarding

the situation in Syria, condemning the attack on Ein Issa and vowing to pay close attention to any developments. The Council also passed two resolutions on the situation in the Sahel: Resolution SC/2, which allocates 500 peacekeepers to the region and Resolution SC/5, which makes necessary developments available in the region through block grants.



*Another Successful Press Conference in the International Press Delegation
Photo: Autumn Bockman*

REFUGEE PRESSURE FELT IN JORDAN, MIDDLE EAST

*Laura Meloy
GA Third Committee*

Qatar and Palestine are working on a resolution to draw attention to the number of indigenous people living within the borders of Palestine. Their goal is to proclaim Palestine a Member State within the United Nations. Representative Megan Kennedy of Palestine said Palestine has been "subject to many crimes and air bombings" and not recognizing them is "tricky."

The United States is working with Israel to advocate that Pales-

tine should never be recognized. Representative Mark Moran of the United States said, "Palestine is merely a land mass that has been occupied by Palestinian people. To put it into informal terms, they cannot qualify as a country because they write checks they cannot cash."

Representative Josiah Enos of Israel said that the resolution is "irrelevant," and the "true indigenous people of Israel are the Israeli people who have been striving to protect themselves." Representa-

tive Enos said he "appreciates the support from the USA and hopes to continue to highlight a strong relationship."

Jordan, neighboring the State of Israel to the East, has taken in many Palestinian refugees. "There is overburden of pressure on Jordan's infrastructure due to the amount of people within Jordan," Representative Grey Creek of Jordan said. She is in favor of recognizing Palestine as a member of the United Nations.

INVESTIGATION TEAM TRAGED AFTERMATH OF BOMBING

*Gia Clarke
Historical Commission of Inquiry*

On 5 October 2009, during the Commission's second fact-finding mission in Islamabad, Pakistan, a bomb went off at a UN World Food Program site, just two kilometers from the commissioner's residence. At this time, the commissioners have chosen to stay in Pakistan. "We can't be intimidated," Commissioner Gabe Shoemaker of Chile said. On their first trip to Pakistan in July 2009, the commissioners were instructed to remain inside a designated "red zone," a place where they were sure to be safe from any potential threats. However, since the red zone did not include the Bhutto assassination crime scene, four commissioners, including President of the Commission Sara Hoopchuk from Austria, were designated to go outside

of the boundary and investigate themselves. This excursion yielded few results, but all commissioners remained unharmed.

While the Commission was in Islamabad in July, the identity of the suicide bomber responsible for Bhutto's death was revealed to be a 16 year-old named Bilal acting under the alias Saeed. He was trained by Baitullah Mehsud, a regional al-Qaeda leader. However, during the course of the Commission's second trip to Islamabad, it also came to light that Saud Aziz, a city police officer involved in the immediate investigation following the assassination, delayed task forces from going to the scene of the crime until two days after it had occurred. When the forces finally arrived at the scene, it had already been cleaned up and cleared of potential evidence. An anonymous witness informed the Commission that these cleanup orders came

from generals working in Pakistani military intelligence. These sources have informed the Commission that the only precedent for an immediate cleanup of a crime scene has been for military political targets.

The question looming over the Commission is whether this was a state-sponsored al-Qaeda attack, or if al-Qaeda simply made the attack and the government did not object to the outcome.

UPDATE:

On the morning of 8 October 2009, Commissioner Zach Deaton of Norway and his security detail did not come to committee. "The commission is in deep mourning for Commissioner Deaton and his security detail at this time. We hope to find answers to this situation in the coming hours," Commissioner Aidan Sagers of Denmark said.

ECA SEEKS TO EVEN THE PLAYING FIELD FOR AFRICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

*Kelby Reichard
Economic Commission for Africa*

The Economic Commission for Africa took advantage of the momentum of two previously adopted resolutions to adopt a third. The latest adopted resolution, Resolution ECA/II/3, continues the work done by the ECA to enhance the climate resilience of Africa's infrastructure. Resolution ECA/II/3 focuses on "acknowledging the present Neo-Colonial influence of Western, developed countries that inhibit the economic abilities of Western African countries" as well as "encouraging equitable compensation for resources exchanged between African countries and developed Western countries." Representative Hilda Alvarez of Togo stated in regards to the resolution, "We support it, and the committee as a whole supported it. Africa supports lowering greenhouse gas emissions, and we call upon Western States to do so as well."

Resolution ECA/II/3 allows African countries with limited resources to have a major role in the discussion of climate stability. Representative Nemanja Bogunovic from Côte d'Ivoire stated, "this resolution is important because climate stability affects the entire continent due to underdeveloped countries having a lack of resources. With this resolution, we can still make strides forward and lead Africa to a bright future. Keep in mind, though, that everyone has their own resources, but these resources are not equal." With Resolution ECA/II/3 now adopted, Member States will now be able to use their limited resources in a more efficient manner while putting increased pressure upon more-developed States to contribute to this issue in their fullest capacity.

LOST AND FOUND

Lose something at Conference? Make sure to stop by Conference Services where we host our Lost and Found. While you are there, be sure to check out our AMUN merchandise to memorialize your experience this year!

COMMITTEE UPDATES CONTINUED

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

The Economic Commission for Africa has adopted a third resolution focused on enhancing the climate resilience of Africa's infrastructure. This resolution increases pressure on more developed countries by encouraging equitable compensation from western states for African resources.

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

CCPCJ Representatives are working hard to develop a second resolution to prevent human trafficking with Information and Communication Technology (ICT), after working hard to pass their first resolution on the topic. Striking a balance between internet rights and stopping illegal trafficking over the internet proves to be more complex than initially determined.

HISTORICAL COMMISSION ON INQUIRY

The second investigation on HCOI's agenda continues as the Commission received key witness testimony and visited Pakistan.

CONTEMPORARY SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council faces three separate attacks in the Sahel requiring immediate action to protect the lives of peacekeepers and civilians. At least 980 are dead due to violence in the Sahel while ISIL attacks are likely to continue.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL 1961

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dag Hammarskjöld, has been killed, and the United Nations Historical Security Council of 1961 must navigate the situation in the Congo carefully.

HISTORICAL SECURITY COUNCIL 2003

The Historical Security Council of 2003 has adopted two resolutions that address the infrastructure and the security of Afghanistan, as well as Presidential Statement 3 that "encourages peace talks between the official government of Cote d'Ivoire and the rebel organization." The Council also discussed the Israel-Palestine Conflict during an emergency crisis session on 14 April 2003. During this session, the Council received two parties to the dispute and adopted a resolution addressing the conflict.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Oral arguments for the *Finland v. Denmark* case were heard on 25 November 2019. Finland requested that the height of the Danish bridge built over the Great Belt be raised. On 26 November 2019, the court ruled that Denmark may proceed with the construction.

SECRETARY-GENERAL HAMMARSKJÖLD DEAD

Kevin Lane

Historical Security Council 1961

On 25 May 1961, the plane of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld crashed over the Republic of the Congo. The only survivor of the crash stated there was a "flash" before the plane crashed. This comes three months after Congolese politician Patrice Lumumba's murder in Katanga. On the same day, Katangan forces surrounded a United Nations safe zone in Kabongo, northern Katanga, where approximately 3,000 Baluba tribesmen are seeking protection. The Katangan government has also claimed that 20 Swedish peacekeepers destroyed a Katangan building and killed a local postmaster. All peacekeepers surrendered after being encircled

by Katangan soldiers; the story is unverified by sources other than Katanga.

Several Member States have given statements regarding the situation in the Congo. The United Kingdom has responded to the United Arab Republic's expulsion of British diplomats by expressing disappointment, but stating it will not respond in kind. Representative Benjamin Passey of Turkey stated that they are not against supporting an intervention in the region should Katanga try to expand its borders further. Additionally, Representative Arianna Whisman of Ceylon and Representative Chris Bednarz of Liberia announced the creation of the Non-Aligned Movement as a result

of Cold War meddling in developing nations.

The Sudanese government filed a formal objection to Soviet planes flying over Sudanese territory, calling the flight a "gross violation of national sovereignty." This comes two days after the downing of a United Nations plane carrying Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld in the Congo. The leader of Stanleyville's government, Antoine Gizenga, was assassinated shortly after this, on 1 June 1961. On the same day, the Republic of the Congo began an offensive on the Stanleyville government, facing little resistance at first. By 20 June 1961, the offensive was bogged down as Stanleyville regrouped and gained additional morale.

GA SECOND TAKES ON INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Yueh-ning Chiang

GA Second Committee

As General Assembly Second Committee moved on to the second topic: International Migration and Development, diversity in opinions emerged. Unlike the first topic, this time they structured numerous small blocs and focused on different aspects of the issue.

Representative Austin Green of Nigeria is cooperating with African nations and Middle Eastern nations such as Bolivia, Morocco and Ethiopia. Their main focus is to continue the development of Global South in order to decrease the amount of population moving out from developing countries. "We are wanting development to occur, so that it will take pressure

off developed nations in [the] EU [European Union] and Global North in general." To achieve that, they decrease the usage rates on remittance payments, which is one of the largest foreign investment source of Nigeria's economy.

Representative Bianca Garcia of Mexico formed a bloc composed mainly by Latin American countries and the majority of European countries, putting forward labor training programs. It usually costs countries more to keep those migrants there than it is to not have them, and this can be solved by labor training. "Having countries create training programs for migrants to become skilled workers increases their opportunities for creating GDP (Gross Domestic

Product) and to be good members of society." Representative Garcia said.

Monday afternoon, Representative Sarah Walker of Denmark, Representative Kate Dolan of Norway, Representative Cody Geracie of Iceland, and Representative Peter Strand of Lithuania held a press conference announcing the formation of "Nordic-Baltic Union." This union includes: (1) Opening borders between union members; (2) Presenting transparent population data to track each others' circumstances and figure out how to allocate the migrants; (3) Investment in areas that migrants move in.

STATES HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE ON INVADING IRAQ

Kelby Reichard

Historical Security Council 2003

Angola, Guinea and Cameroon held a press conference today, 11 April 2003, to discuss the recent invasion of Iraq. The press conference highlighted the concern these Member States had over the invasion and the potential consequences. Representatives Elijah England and Austin Catton of Angola began the discussion by stating, "The invasion of Iraq will affect all regions of the world. As a major user of oil, this will heavily affect Angola's economy." Representatives

Morgan Wallace and Sarah Alvarez of Guinea expressed their concern over the United States' growing involvement, stating, "The military action taken by the United States will bring more harm than good."

When asked if the delegation was concerned that this press conference could result in uncooperation from the United States, Representative Wallace responded, "Guinea is concerned with the lives of those in Iraq." Representatives Austin Heitzinger and Christian Coleman of Cameroon added that Cameroon "fully supports the immediate

withdrawal of the US forces from Iraq. Cameroon opposes war and are pro-peace." The African Union intends to build on the momentum from this press conference to encourage the rest of the Council in drafting a presidential statement on the growing situation in Iraq. Representative Alvarez of Guinea stated, "What is in the works right now is a statement from the body, as we are currently in a deadlock." The Council will need to overcome this deadlock to continue the progress made on this issue.

YOUTH CHALLENGED IN SEVERAL KEY CONCERNS

Laura Meloy

World Conference on Youth

Ukraine, Austria and the Czech Republic supported Resolution WCY/II/1 centered around women's empowerment. It notes that negative socialization of girls can lead to a lifetime of exclusion, low self-esteem and decreased educational opportunities. "It's focused on educational and scholarship programs. There was a lot of debate about the language and whether or not we should include both men and women within this female empowerment resolution, but the body decided it was okay that it was just female," Representative Elia Despradel of Ukraine said.

They worked together with both developed and developing nations, and Representative Despradel said it was a "huge success" as the resolution passed with 45 in favor and 8 opposed to the resolution.

Representatives from Kazakhstan, Belarus, Jordan and Sudan were working on a resolution which places emphasis on the right to adequate mental healthcare and mental health development. The Member States are alarmed by the stigmatization of mental illnesses and those deterred from seeking treatment. They are also striving towards focusing on treating not only on the treatment of individuals in urban and suburban com-

munities, but rural communities as well. Representative Sara Killackey of Kazakhstan said she "was not optimistic about the chances of getting the resolution passed before the body."

Representative Christian Keegan of the United States described the United States as "an apathetic" supporter of the bill. "There was a lot of human positives, but we're slightly off topic. I hope the rest of the delegates in the conference are more thoughtful and realistic when passing resolutions that are out of purview," Representative Keegan said.

COOPERATION NEEDED TO DISENGAGE EXTREMIST GROUPS

Christopher Riehl

GA Concurrent Plenary

The General Assembly Plenary (GA Plen) is in deliberations regarding GA Plen/II/5. The resolution notes with concern the unwarranted number of approaches for disengagement, deradicalization and reintegration of former extremists resulting in varying levels of success.

In GA/Plen/II/5 Member States are called upon to be proactively interacting with vulnerable individuals seeking a permanent leave from extremists groups and foreign fighter returnees. Member States can be more proactive by implementing research methods on how to properly assist the victims of extremist group recruitment before committing terrorist actions. Global cooperation is vital to finding the most impactful approaches in rehabilitating and reintegrating those inclined to acclimate themselves into extremist groups through research. Once rehabilitation programs and strategies are implemented they will be subjected to periodical evaluations based on the successful prevention of recidivism. Member States should have an accessible system to share data on the most efficiently successful implementations for both reintegration into society and the prevention of recidivism. Once Member States develop disengagement strategies they should facilitate connections and work with organizations such as the Radicalization Awareness Network (RAN) in order to bring such strategies to the awareness of policy makers.

Before developing and researching disengagement strategies Member States must recognize the numerous paths are required to meet the diverse backgrounds and needs of the body while taking into account age and gender dimensions. The body must address the various economies of Member States in terms of financially supporting these rehabilitation programs and the options to offer forms of financial assistance to Member States with limited economies.

AGREEMENT ON NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Lucas Michel
GA First Committee

The prospect of nuclear disarmament has not gotten the much needed attention it deserves over the course of this conference. That all changed with GA1/II/1. This is the first resolution on nuclear disarmament that has gotten enough signatures to be brought forth before the committee and has the possibility of being voted upon. This resolution was written by Jordan and Saudi Arabia and it has six recommendations.

This resolution has a heavy focus on the Middle East and the instability of the region. The body is showing the willingness to address conflict in the Middle East, by proposing a 3.5 million square-mile Nuclear Weapon Free Zone. In order to maintain the sanctity of this zone, the body requests that the Security Council pursue economic sanctions against any Middle Eastern State that violates this mandate. The importance of this Nuclear Weapon Free Zone cannot be stressed enough.

GA1/II/1 does not just pertain to Middle Eastern nations but also to Member States who have nuclear arms or use nuclear energy. The resolution encourages Member States be more willing to research safer and more efficient types of nuclear energy. This switch from uranium, which is most commonly used to make nuclear energy, to something less dangerous will mean a safer area for workers and also less of a chance of a disaster like Chernobyl from occurring again. The final two key recommendations both deal with properly disposing of nuclear waste.

Denuclearization is an incredible prospect, especially in a region of the world that is so prone to conflict. If this resolution were to truly lead to the denuclearization of the Middle East, it would be a massive step forward in ending the conflict in this region and towards the denuclearization of all nations.

PRESS RELEASES

United States
Historical Security Council 1961

June 1, 1961
The United States (US) condemns any acts the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) or any of its allied states that may have played a role in the crash of the plane containing [the] Secretary General and his staff. According to the survivor of [the] crash, he reported seeing a flash of light before the crash. The US expresses concern on Soviet activity in the region (Congo) and any connection it may have had to the death of Dag Hammarskjöld. This is with recollection of USSR planes spotted flying in Sudanese airspace. We would also like to point [that] the severing of diplomatic ties between the US and the United Arab Republics (UAR) represents a greater threat and goes to show the extent to which the USSR wishes to expand its influence and socialism in Africa and the Middle East.

PEACEKEEPERS KILLED IN THE SAHEL

Oliwia Nazaruk
Security Council

The Security Council was called into action early in the morning on 12 January 2020 in order to respond to three separate situations in the Sahel region:

- In Ansongo, Mali a firefight at the Niger Battalion Base has taken 29 peacekeeper lives. Insurgents have not breached any buildings, but peacekeepers report seeing “armored vehicles” approaching the base—the insurgents intend to penetrate the walls.

- In Gao, Mali, a suicide bomber drove a truck full of explosives into a Malian military camp, killing at least 50 troops.

- A military convoy has set up a blockade to prevent insurgents from encountering the population of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Djibo, Burkina Faso. They have been able to drive off several dozen attackers, losing one tank and 23 lives in the process. They report that the blockade will not hold for long and are running out of ammunition.

The Security Council reacted

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS PRIMARY CONCERN FOR ITU

Christopher Riehl
*International
Telecommunication Union*

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) passed resolution ITU/II/5 Monday evening. Resolution ITU/II/5 emphasized the important role of protecting vulnerable individuals of each Member State from online attacks and ensuring their cybersecurity.

ITU/II/5 gained the support of the body with 44 votes in favor, one vote opposed and one abstention. The resolution identified global youth as a vulnerable population. The resolution encourages

FINLAND PLEADS COURT TO STOP DANISH BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Carrie Ritter
International Court of Justice

Oral arguments were heard for *Finland v. Denmark* on the night of 25 November 2019 in regards to the Passage of the Great Belt, an international waterway in between the two countries. Although the Great Belt is Denmark territory, they have been allowing passage through it by Finland and other countries for many years. Finland has brought Denmark to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to contest a bridge that Denmark has built over the Great Belt. Finland requests that the

CEASEFIRE ACHIEVED BETWEEN ISRAEL AND PALESTINE IN 2003

Kelby Reichard
Historical Security Council 2003

The Historical Security Council of 2003 gathered 14 April 2003, for an emergency crisis session. The Council successfully adopted Resolution HSC 2003/7, addressing the conflict between Israel and Palestine. The resolution “calls for the immediate ceasefire of all conflict between the Israeli and Palestinian territories,” “requests the gradual withdrawal of both Israeli forces and Palestinian forces to conflict-neutral zones” and further requests the implementation of “a United Nations Peacekeeping operation of 2,000 personnel” to the region. It is important to note

through multilateral actions, allocating approximately 1,015,000 USD, 689 peacekeepers and an assortment of troops, drones and tanks to the region.

Representative Elizabeth Potter of Kuwait explained that, for the short-term, “we are trying to take all of the unilateral actions taken by the Member States and codify them in relation to each other and the situations.” Working on more long-term plans of the Council, Representative Justin Cobb of Poland said, “First, we want to develop education programs to eradicate radicalization, by informing at risk individuals on the facts. Second, institute counter-insurgency training. Lastly, we aim to work with nations to increase border operations as attacks like these do not occur in a vacuum.”

Unfortunately the situation continued to deteriorate. As of 20 January 2020, French troops with drones from the United Kingdom have confirmed 100 casualties in Gao, and the Ansongo base has been breached, and all remaining peacekeepers have moved to rooftops in hopes of rescue.

Member States to cooperate with internet and telecommunication providers within their country. Member States and providers recommend developing an age verification software on websites and devices. Age verification software could protect children who may accidentally access explicit or fraudulent content and malicious links or websites.

The resolution requests that Member States increase public outreach programs in order to educate vulnerable populations on the important role of cybersecurity. Cybersecurity public outreach pro-

gram would take place in public schools and community centers to instruct individuals to be aware of their actions while utilizing the internet. The programs would instruct children in appropriate conduct on electronic devices. Children could learn what types of information should remain private and what new or emerging threats to their personal data have developed in recent years. Educational programs would also become embedded into electronic devices to address security when people interact with the internet.

bridge height be raised. Exports make up roughly 45 percent of the Finnish economy much of that through Danish straits and all of the Finnish oil rigs rely on the Great Belt to reach Finland quickly and safely. Finland is arguing that the bridge over the Great Belt is too low for most of their oil rigs to be able to pass through. Finland claims that if Denmark does not raise the bridge it would cause “irreparable economic harm to Finland.”

Denmark has provided multiple alternate routes for the Finnish oil rigs to take, but Finland remains

adamant that the other routes are unsuitable for the larger rigs to be able to pass through. Denmark stresses that they have been utilizing this bridge since the 1930s and have only just recently received a serious complaint from one country, Finland. Due to the constant growth of the size of ships such as oil rigs, if Denmark were to reconstruct the bridge now to accommodate Finland, they would continuously reconstruct the bridge to accommodate rapidly growing oil rigs. Denmark does not want to raise the bridge further, for fear of the precedent it would send.

As of 21 January 2020, French troops and drones from the United Kingdom were able to halt the progress of the 200 insurgents advancing towards Ansongo, 14 French soldiers lost their lives. Belgium and China secured the Ansongo base.

can not sit by while Israeli citizens lose their lives.”

The day after the vote to adopt Resolution HSC 2003/7, the Council received a second party to dispute from a representative from the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO). In regards to the Israel-Palestine Conflict, the PLO representative stated that “it is a reciprocal cycle of violence that we are stuck in and looking to break.” The statements from both representatives prove that both States are willing to reach a compromise, and that Resolution HSC 2003/7 could, in fact, be the key to such a compromise.

CCPCJ TAKES STEPS TO PREVENT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Carrie Ritter

*Commission on Crime
Prevention and Criminal Justice*

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) has passed their first resolution, CCPCJ/II/1, on the issue of preventing and combating trafficking in persons facilitated by the criminal misuse of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT). The resolution thoroughly defines the problem and commends the efforts taken by certain organizations such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The first and most important way the committee stresses to address this topic is for all the Member States to adopt the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) which is the main tool used to combat transnational crimes. The resolution stresses the importance of training law enforcement officers and other government officials to be properly equipped to handle the technologies being used in human trafficking. Furthermore, it calls on the creation of programs to educate internet service providers and law enforcement to be able to quickly and accurately identify the fraudulent profiles and websites being used to traffick innocent people. To help countries implement these measures, the committee calls on an increase in funding to help support the nations that are more susceptible to this issue. They lastly ask Member States to implement prevention programs that would allow NGOs to increase in-person education about identifying signs of human trafficking.

**THE INTERNATIONAL
PRESS DELEGATION
WOULD LIKE TO
THANK ALL OF THE
REPRESENTATIVES,
FACULTY, AND
SECRETARIAT WHO
MADE THIS A VERY
SUCCESSFUL AMUN
30 CONFERENCE!**