

American Model United Nations General Assembly Second Committee

GA Second/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Promotion of international cooperation to combat illicit financial flows and strengthen good practices on assets return to foster sustainable development

SUBMITTED TO:

The General Assembly Second Committee

The General Assembly Second Committee,

Reaffirming the initiatives of resolution 64/293 of 12 August 2010 titled "United Nations Global Plan of Ac-1 tion to Combat Trafficking in Persons" and resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000 titled "United Nations Convention $\mathbf{2}$ 3 against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons" which promote programs and punishment in regards to organized crime, 4

Recalling resolution 53/111 of 9 December 1998 titled "Transnational Organized Crime" oriented to training 5and informing Member States of procedures and programs to intervene in organized crime activities, 6

Further reaffirming the importance of state sovereignty to achieving policies appropriate for every Member 7 State, ultimately facilitating international cooperation to tackle illicit trafficking, 8

9 Mindful that the acts of organized crime, the illegal drug trade, human trafficking, and terrorist funding through illicit trafficking infringe on the guaranteed rights the United Nations aims to protect, 10

Recognizing the role of the 1988 UN Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic 11 Substances, which urged states to further prosecute the "possession, purchase or cultivation" of the illicit trafficking 12 of drugs. 13

Further recognizing the precedent of the establishment of Statistical Measurement by UNODC-INEGI in 14Latin America and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in Africa to review country-level IFFs, 15

Guided by the framework established in the Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime as well as 16acknowledging the definition established on what is a trafficked person and how to assist victims of trafficking, 17

Deeply concerned by the increasing rates of human trafficking of women and children as well as illicit financial 18 flows (IFFs) through organized crime, 19

- 1. Encourages cooperation and commitment from all countries to prevent IFFs from being centralized in 20countries with developing laws by: 21
- 22
- (a) Requesting developed Member States to provide funding to developing Member States;

27

- (i) Utilizing funding to provide tax-incentives for private businesses to publicly display company 2324payroll;
- (b) Calls for cross-communication between Member States, especially countries located along supply 25chains of illicitly trafficked commodities; in order to relocate human-trafficking victims to their home country; 26
 - (c) Also calls upon Member States to assist one another on overlapping trafficking cases;
- 28(d) Understanding the effects of violent conflict areas and its contribution to higher rates of human trafficking, we suggest the following; 29
- (i) Recognizing issues of forced migration in high conflict areas, ensuring access to safe locations 30 with military security and equitable provisions; 31

(e) Recognizes the connection between human trafficking and terrorist groups understanding that 32these groups are funded through IFFs; 33

2. Requests increased accountability by regulatory bodies, including police forces and public agencies, with 34the goals of: 35

36	(a) Expanding resources dedicated to police force anti-trafficking efforts by;
37	(i) Data collection for victim identification and potential victim identification;
38 39	(ii) Emphasizing the partnership of regional police forces with NGOs, federal agencies, and local communities in the fight against trafficking;
$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 41 \end{array}$	(b) Calls for legislation to promote transparency in public entities to expand access to public infor- mation and documents, excluding information classified as "confidential";
42 43	3. <i>Encourages</i> all Member States to uphold existing obligations with the United Nations bodies to protect assets from illicit drug trafficking through established programmes including:
44	(a) Asset recovery training in the Criminal Network Disruption Global Programme (CRIMJUST);
$45 \\ 46$	(b) Wage recovery for victims of systematic labor trafficking in the Stolen Asset Recovery Assistance (StAR) initiative;
47 48	4. <i>Further requests</i> Member States to follow procedures outlined in General Assembly Resolution 53/111 reaffirming the notion of reporting data with the Secretary-General;
$49 \\ 50$	5. Further recalls resolution $64/293$ sub clause E of the preambular clause to raise awareness of human trafficking within the private sector, such as stakeholders, civil society, and mass media;
$51 \\ 52$	6. Urges the establishment and expansion of programs to aid Member States who are currently lacking the means to manage IFF activity by:
$53 \\ 54$	(a) Encouraging government sponsored committees targeted toward aiding human trafficking victims by;
$55 \\ 56$	(i) Urges Member States to collaborate with NGOs and IGOs to establish a body to create systems to identify and regulate trafficking in environments such as;
57	A. sweatshops, red light districts, and issues regarding terrorism;
$58 \\ 59$	(ii) Further encouraging establishment of programs to rehabilitate victims of human trafficking back into society.
	Passed, Yes: 48 / No: 5 / Abstain: 6