

FORUM: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

QUESTION OF: Tackling the use of foreign and smuggled firearms and their role in promoting violence and ongoing conflicts

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime,

Recalling the Firearms Protocol adopted by A/RES/55/255 in May of 2001 supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,

Recognising the important role smuggled firearms play in promoting violence among vulnerable communities,

Acknowledging the misuse of firearms to be a threat to global security,

1. Urges the reinforcement of border control within regions in conflict and encourages cross-border cooperation to seize weapons and tackle the import of smuggled arms with means such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Cooperation in border patrols and cooperation in intelligence
 - b. Use of satellites to monitor terrorists groups and flow of arms in borders
 - c. The introduction of a take-back incentive of up to 20% of the price of the weapon in order to motivate individuals to return illegal weapons in their possession
 - d. Cooperation between Member States in the handling of said seized arms;
2. Urges the creation of a multi nation committee with the mission of monitoring and accounting all smuggled and firearms transactions by implementing following actions:
 - a. Informing each member states about the destination of firearms in the case of smuggling being able to intervene directly on those responsible by taking measures such as but not limited to:
 - i. Requiring all arms manufacturers based in UN countries to list each weapon, with serial number, description, place of sale or storage,
 - ii. Making an annual report for each region, containing the number of weapons sold, confiscated, stored or produced,
 - b. Linking authorities of member states to create task force between conflictive borders to reduce the amount of trafficked firearms;

3. Encourages the implementation of a series of stricter sanctions on weapons manufacturers, including more comprehensive data collection strategies, to better monitor vendors, and above all the movement of all produced firearms;
4. Recommends all member States to strengthen their regulations to acquire firearms in order to reduce their illegal exportations, with measures such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Attending a course about gun safety and handling and passing a written test,
 - b. Establishing a minimum score in accuracy at a shooting-range test,
 - c. Passing a mental-health evaluation in a specialised environment,
 - d. Having a background check in criminal record,
 - e. Making owners redo the course and tests every 4 years,
 - f. Having the police inspect the guns owned once every two years,
 - g. Limiting the amount of ammunition someone can buy;
5. Urges all countries to enforce the following laws in order to fight against illegal arms trades by:
 - a. Identifying the main smuggling routes to track them and reinforce, with security points, borders near conflict zones or cities known for this kind of illicit activities,
 - b. Enhancing the position of legal firearms to become stable business in order to show that if it's legally done there are more facilities in this kind of market rather than smuggling or creating contraband mafias;
6. Encourages all Member States to create a system placed in all international airports and ports that prevents the transport of firearms, in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Thoroughly checking both hand luggage and stowage luggage and removing any firearms found within said luggage,
 - b. Completing randomized searches to limit discrimination based of visual impressions,
 - c. Putting harsh punishments in place for all individuals carrying firearms in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Imprisonment,
 - ii. Travel bans;
7. Calls upon all Member States to help protect the public and prevent the spread of arms trafficking and illegal arms, in ways such as, but not limited to:

- a. The creation of an interstate department, consisting of personnel who are especially trained, in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Expertise in intelligence,
 - ii. expertise in combating the use of illegal firearms,
 - b. The aforementioned institution possessing the scope of:
 - i. Locating criminal organisations,
 - ii. Enforcing border control,
 - iii. Researching threats,
 - iv. Auditing transnational firearms companies and trading,
 - c. The granting of educational subventions as an exchange for the preventive information to those potentially affected countries;
8. Urges all member States to ban and punish criminally the public upload, creation and possession of functional 3D printed guns in order to prevent a new type of illegal use of firearms which could derive into smuggled firearms;
9. Remains seized on the matter.