## Tab 1

## **UNODC** Committee

Topic: Creating Solutions to Prevent Gang Control Violence in Central
America
Main-Submitter: Guatemala
Co-Submitters: India, UK, Nicaragua, El Salvador
Signatories: Honduras, Mexico, Venezuela, Chile, Colombia, Australia, Argentina, Italy, Netherlands,
Preambulatory Clauses:
Wishing to foster international cooperation amongst nations concerning dealing with the threat Central American gangs pose,
Recognizing that military crackdowns cannot be the only solution to deal with Central American gangs,

<u>Acknowledging</u> the complex socio-economic factors, including poverty, lack of education, unemployment, and lack of social services, that compel young individuals to join criminal organizations,

Emphasizing that corruption is a prevalent issue in Central America, with such corruption depriving existing social programs and other efforts to provide the youth with opportunities and to prevent them from joining gangs,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the importance of a holistic, multidimensional response that combines law enforcement efforts with long-term social-development policies to create long-lasting peace and stability in the region,

## Operative Clauses:

- **I. Encourages** the establishment of nationwide interactive programs and events aimed at engaging at-risk youth in constructive activities, reducing their susceptibility to gang recruitment, and fostering community involvement, including but not limited to:
  - A. Esports tournaments, rap challenges, and recreational games provide a platform for youth to channel their energy and creativity into skill-based competitions, promoting a sense of achievement and belonging;
  - B. Cash incentives and scholarship opportunities for winners and participants to ensure that financial hardship does not force children into gang involvement, offering them a legitimate means of earning income and securing educational prospects;

- C. Partnerships with local businesses, NGOs, and international organizations to sustain these initiatives, ensuring long-term engagement, funding, and mentorship opportunities for youth at risk of gang recruitment.
- II. Establishes a multinational task force to help combat gang-related violence in Central America
  - A. Countries joining the task force will be required to invest in economic opportunities in Central American countries to generate jobs to provide youth with other resources to gain opportunities instead of gangs, with investment benefits naturally being provided to such countries who wish to invest;
  - B. The task force will be composed of military personnel from all over the world whose main goal is to help Central American countries combat gangs;
  - C. Countries that are a part of the task force will also invest in education in Central America as well as the scholarship program mentioned in clause I.
  - III. Calls for human rights investigators to oversee whether any human rights violations are occurring with Central America's existing efforts to combat gang-related crime and to advise Central American countries on ways to avoid such violations.
    - A. Funding from the task force is provided to support the investigators with money to help with their investigation;
    - B. The investigators will be ensured to be as neutral as possible to ensure that advice is unbiased but also takes into account the problems Central America faces.

- **IV. Urges** a region-wide adaptation of El Salvador's "Territorial Control Plan" which calls for:
  - A. Increased Police and Military Presence to deter criminal activity and protect citizens from gang-related violence;
  - B. Enhanced intelligence-sharing between regional law enforcement agencies to track and dismantle transnational gang networks;
  - C. Expansion of social reintegration programs alongside enforcement measures to prevent the cycle of violence from continuing.
- **V. Encourages** the implementation of a structured reintegration program for former gang members, which includes:
  - A. A mentorship system pairing former gang members with individuals who have successfully reintegrated into society, providing guidance and job opportunities;
  - B. A legal reform initiative allowing low-level gang offenders to have their records sealed after completing rehabilitation and workforce training, removing employment barriers;
  - C. The creation of secure hubs in high-crime areas offering emergency relocation, legal aid, and fast-track job placement to prevent relapse into gang activity;
  - D. Providing access to free healthcare, including mental health support and therapy to former gang members, ensuring that both physical and psychological needs are addressed.

- **VI. Introduces** a region-wide "Gang Exit Hotline" operated by well trained law enforcement to provide an anonymous, safe, and government backed support system for gang members seeking to escape the gang life by:
  - A. Offering legal protection and relocation assistance for individuals who wish to escape from criminal organizations but fear retaliation;
  - B. Connecting former gang members with trainer social workers, counselors, and job placement programs to facilitate their reintegration into society;
  - C. Allowing anonymous tips on gang activity to help law enforcement in preventing crimes from gangs and dismantling criminal networks without informing informants.

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- VII. Demands that the United States take full accountability for its central role in the proliferation of gang violence in Central America and commit to concrete reparations by:
  - A. Establishing a mandatory reparations fund to finance gang-prevention initiatives, educational programs, and economic development in Central American nations most impacted by U.S. deportation policies;
  - B. Providing sustained economic aid to rehabilitate communities destabilized by gangs, ensuring that such aid directly supports job creation, education, and local law enforcement reform rather than militarized crackdowns;
  - C. Overhauling its deportation policies to prevent the continued exportation of gang-affiliated individuals without coordinated reintegration strategies, stopping the cycle of strengthening criminal organizations in Central America.