

FORUM: EUROPEAN UNION

QUESTION OF: THE ISSUE OF ORGANIZED CRIME AND CRIMINAL GROUPS

MAIN SUBMITTER: SLOVENIA

CO-SUBMITTER: NETHERLANDS, DENMARK, SLOVAKIA

Recognizing that organized crime is a category of transnational, national, or local groupings of highly centralized enterprises run by criminals to engage in illegal activity, most commonly for profit,

Considering that Organised crime is a threat to European citizens, businesses, state institutions as well as the economy as a whole,

Aware of the fact that the ratification of the United Nations' Convention against Corruption has been a further step towards a more coherent EU anti-corruption policy,

Keeping in mind that approximately \$1.6 trillion in funds are laundered each year globally, That means illegally obtained money is “cleaned” through the guise of legitimate activities

Taking into account that the six prominent forms of organized crime identified are Money-laundering Asset misappropriation, Counterfeiting, and contraband, Fraud and extortion, Human trafficking, Cybercrime,

1. Commends prosecuting organized crime lords in countries that have not introduced crime control:
 - a. All crime lords or anyone involved in organized crime should be sentenced to jail years such as but not limited to;

- i. 10-15 years for minor crimes,
 - ii. Life sentence for crime lords,
- 2. Encourages the development of new organizations in which a special task force is used to find and secure crime lords;
 - a. These organizations will have undercover police officers who will be stationed in suspicious areas to ensure that these areas are safe and crime-free,
 - i. The police officers will have regular background checks supervised by UN officials, possibly every 2 months,
- 3. Authorizes monitoring financial transactions and tackling money laundering;
 - a. The use of data analytics will help to find patterns,
 - b. The development of client models and tiering potential risks and incorporating daily negative news alerts will help too,
- 4. Recommends the prosecutions through the use of taxation laws;
 - a. Citizens have obligations as taxpayers to file tax returns,
- 5. Endorses all member states to support the Non-profit Organizations that provide help for Victims of Human Trafficking;
 - a. Since most organizations working to fight human trafficking are nonprofit, organizations, holding fundraisers helps maintain these nonprofits,
 - b. Any contribution to the organizations can provide a safe recovery space, appropriate health treatment, schooling, and training, as well as legal support and advice for victims of trafficking;
 - i. These programs will be regularly supervised by UN officials,

6. Urges all states to improve the quality and availability of information on organized crime, allowing the development of a more effective, evidence-based response to any case;

- a. In combating organized crime, active information sharing about specific cases of organized crime and the identification of mafia and gang members to prevent the spread of organized crime are necessary to combat the issue;
- b. Further, identifying, documenting and disseminating best practices and lessons learned will enhance and increase the efficacy of responses by all stakeholders;
- c. States are encouraged to produce specialized studies and issue papers on matters relating to organized crime as part of the states' publication series.

7. Requests member states to apply cameras in suspicious places such as but not limited to;

- a. Alleys,
- a. Crowded streets,
- b. Abandoned areas,