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INTERPOL

**Topic A “Stop and Prevent Chains
of Organized Crimes Worldwide.”**



Welcoming letter

Dear delegates,

We are so pleased to have you debating on this committee, we want to wish you the best of luck and performance during the X edition of the CFMUN. We are sure you all have incredible skills that could help you to go far if you use them well, we assure you this is an experience where you can learn lots of things, improve old abilities, and show others your talents so that they can learn from you.

Delegates, this is an unforgettable experience where all of you could learn of each other, of the one that is sitting next to you, the one in front of you, or even the one you couldn't imagine that for one moment entered your committee and for that little moment change your vision.



So delegates, be prepared for the unexpected, because sometimes it can be something that changes your lives. And delegates, don't be afraid of raising your voices, you can be heard.

However, the first step is believing you can do it, just believe in what you know because you are capable of achieving all of your goals. And at last, enjoy the experience because believe us you won't regret it. So go out there and raise your voices.

Kind Regards,
Eugenia Moreno and Sofia Ruiz



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I. Committee Background

The International Criminal Police Organization was founded in 1923, due to the need of having global cooperation to solve international crimes. This organization has complete communication with the 195 countries that are members of INTERPOL, these countries have access to all data included in a global platform, a program that includes information on all occurred crimes, facts like names, fingerprints, and even stolen passports.

The International Criminal Police Organization is in charge of delinquency occurring worldwide, the committee attends crimes like terrorism, cyberterrorism, organized crimes, and corruption crimes. INTERPOL helps the police solve these types of crimes, the crimes that are occurring internationally that can't be solved easily for a national police.

(INTERPOL | the International Criminal Police Organization, n.d.)



II. Introduction to the Topic

In organized crime, there are many different types of delinquency that are made in these networks, Crimes such as human trafficking, drug trafficking, weapons, and falsification; occur due to organized crime.

The organized crime industry has evolved into a comprehensive enterprise, with individuals employed in the industry possessing a comprehensive operational framework. Furthermore, these crimes are backed by formidable strategies and even involve strategic alliances. All of this has the purpose of generating a bigger profit with fewer risks.

People who commit organized crimes generally have common ties such as geographic, ethnic, blood, among others. These people used to have a solid bond that it is very difficult to break. (Organized Crime, n.d.)

III. Evolution of the Topic

Organized crime fortifies other common types of delinquency, people who join organized crimes make it for economic resources.

Organized crime has been becoming a big business because people there earn large quantities of economic resources, but they risk many other aspects that put in danger citizens, affecting economic, social, political, civil, and cultural development, also having a negative influence on peace and human rights. Every year, many people lose life due to organized crimes.

Having uncontrolled networks of organized crime can bring instability to complete regions, people working there may associate with local criminals affecting not only global aspects but bringing corruption to regions, these crimes can turn one safe area into a risky and without security place.



Over time networks of organized crime have been growing and developing at the same time technology has done it, also these networks have to adapt to the actual market, organized crime is constantly changing, it changes position, plans, and place in order to not be discovered, that's why it has been so difficult to look for a solution or capture this people (Kevin.Town, n.d.)



IV. Relevant Events

A. Panorama

Nowadays, organized crime is a major problem, and many people lose their lives annually because of this. Firearms, drugs, human trafficking, and other crimes are the response to the death of these people.

Organized crime as previously stated is a big business, and it is constantly changing, and it is used to adapt to the situation at the moment, it does not have any laws or limits, that's why it is difficult to localize, and it generates a big issue. (Kelvin. Town, n.d.).

B. Points of view

United States of America: The United States is not regarded as a significant country in the classification of organized crime as other nations, despite the fact that the sale of firearms there is legal, which presents challenges.

France: The Republic of France some years ago participated in an operation against organized crime in the Cooperation of INTERPOL, the delegation helped in the detention of some of the leaders involved in these crimes. (Participation In A Operation Of The French Police Against Contra Eurasian, n.d.)

Mexico: It is in the top 5 countries with a bigger index of organized crime, In the last years these crimes have been modified in different ways and this has helped the violence index grow and the insecurity in the country also grow.

Colombia: It is also in the top 5 countries with a bigger index of organized crime, the country has problems with other types of crimes like terrorism and this is also linked with the big index of delinquency in the country. (SciELO, n.d.).

Argentine Republic: Although Argentina is not considered one of the biggest zones of international operations of organized crime, there are local networks that count with a strong structure of organization, crimes such as drugs, firearms, human trafficking, environmental crimes, transport robberies, and much more (CCO, 2021).

V. UN and External Actions

A. UN Actions

As Organized Crime has been becoming a big problem, the UN has taken action to control it, in November 2000 the GA adopted “The United Nations Convention Against Organized Crime”, this convention was founded with three main protocols: one to prevent, suppress and punish people who made human trafficking, other to attend smuggling of Migrants by land, sea or air, and the third one to deal with the illicit manufacturing firearms trafficking.

Another NGO that was formed to stop organized crime was the CCPCJ (The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice), this organization created by ECOSOC had the purpose of improving justice measures, fighting different types of delinquency, and offering a system of communication with nations to provide and share knowledge internationally.



In 2006 the GA expanded some mandates, so the CCPCJ was made an organ of the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime).

B. EXTERNAL ACTIONS

There are organizations out of the UN treating organized crime, one is the Inter-American Drug Abuse Commission, this organization as its name aids against drugs but people in it also discuss related crimes, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Commission organization holds meetings 2 times a year, one in April and May, where they meet in the OEA and the other one in November where they meet at the country that is president that year.



The Inter-American Drug Abuse Commission discusses in the meetings programs to stop crimes, the accessibility of drugs, prevention of drug trafficking and other related crimes, and as already mentioned, organized crime networks made these types of crimes, that's why while preventing these crimes people are also preventing organized crime. (De La República, n.d.)



VI. Conclusion

The presence of organized crime poses a significant threat to both civilians; and the stability of countries, and it is imperative to implement programs to curb these large-scale criminal networks. If these crimes are not addressed, the crime rate will escalate, leading to increased violations of the law, and increased risk of human life. Furthermore, if the rate continues to increase, it will become increasingly challenging to eradicate these crimes. There are NGOs like the International Police Organization, the United Nations Convention Against Organized Crime, and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice fighting against this, although more help and accessible solutions are needed to stop organized crime.

VII. Committee Focus

The International Police Organization must look for solutions achievable for every country, both underdeveloped and developed countries, should be able to reach the solutions debated in the committee. The solutions accorded must help to solve the previously mentioned situation, the committee should have short, middle and long term solutions, each one supported with arguments and reasonable ways to achieve them.

When considering the possible solutions to the committee's topic, the following points must be considered:

- How is each delegation being affected by organized crime?
- What could the delegations implement to prevent organized crimes?
- What could the delegations do to attend cases of organized crime?



- How are the delegations going to discover places and people integrated into these networks?
- How are delegations facing economic, social, political and cultural issues caused by organized crime ?



VII. Participation List

- Argentine Republic
- Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
- Co-operative Republic of Guyana
- Dominion of Canada
- Federative Republic of Brazil
- French Republic
- Iceland
- Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- Kingdom Norway
- People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
- People's Republic of China
- Portuguese Republic
- Principality of Andorra
- Principality Monaco
- Republic of Albania
- Republic of Angola
- Republic of Colombia
- Republic of Finland
- Republic of Romania
- Russian Federation



- Ukraine
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United Mexican States
- United States of America

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