



## INTERPOL

President: Brenda Andrea Zavaleta Sánchez

Moderator: Carlos Aguilar López

Conference Officer: Miguel Mena Rodriguez



"Knowledge is power. Information is liberating.  
Education is the premise of progress."  
- Kofi Annan

Esteemed delegates,

It is an honor and a privilege to extend the warmest welcome to TOLMUN 2023. On behalf of Tecnológico de Monterrey and the Organizing Committee, we greet you and express our gratitude for being a part of our Model United Nations 2023.

TOLMUN has always been a unique opportunity for you, the leaders of tomorrow, to explore and address the most important and compelling global challenges of our time. Over the next few days, you will have the chance to represent different nations and play a crucial role in seeking solutions to complex international problems, harnessing the power of research and debate.

There is no doubt that the most significant aspect of a model is all of you, the delegates. Your enthusiasm for participation fosters a diplomatic and competitive environment. The best delegates are those who are committed to their goals, who advocate for their positions, and, above all, those who drive forward the ideas that will contribute to building a better world. We understand that debating and defending a position can be demanding, but your effort and willingness to do so make a difference.

The primary objective is for you to enrich yourselves with an experience that broadens your perspective on the world we live in. As delegates, you will develop diplomatic skills, make connections, and foster that much-needed spirit of global awareness in today's world. This experience will shape you as individuals and contribute to your academic and, more importantly, personal development. Although the challenges, stress, and debates may be demanding, we assure you that in the end, it will all be rewarding.

Never cease to participate, debate, listen, and, above all, learn.

On behalf of the entire organizing committee, thank you very much for your valuable participation in TOLMUN 2023. Good luck, delegates, and we wish you great success.

Sincerely,

**Juan Pablo Sánchez Saldívar**  
Secretario General

**Valeria Tapia Morales**  
Subsecretaria General



***Dear delegates,***

On behalf of Interpol's table of Tolmun 2023, and more specifically, from the International Criminal Police Organization, it's an honor to welcome you to the twenty-ninth year of the United Nations Model of Tecnológico de Monterrey Campus Toluca.

As part of your committee chair we want to express our enthusiasm for having you onboard. For the next three days you will all be debating about issues that affect our safety as citizens and you will have to search for a better resolution for all these emerging topics, your participation is vital for finding creative solutions that can have a positive impact in our societies, the research and the formulation of arguments that you carry out will be decisive keys in the debate, we assure you that all this effort will be rewarded with learning and experience.

Our goal is to achieve an enriching share of thoughts, where we foment a respectful variety of opinions and foment cooperation in search of consensus. As members of this committee, you will play a crucial role in crafting resolutions that can contribute to the global progress in areas of high relevance.

You will not only have the opportunity to strengthen your debating and negotiation skills, but you also will have the opportunity to interact with people that have different academic backgrounds and ways to think. We encourage you to fully immerse in the debate bringing your different ways to see the issues that will lead you to their resolutions.

We wish you all much success, we hope as a work team to make this model an unforgettable experience full of learning for all of you.



**“Peace is not merely a distant goal that we seek, but a means by which we arrive at that goal.”**

**Martin Luther King, Jr.**

***Sincerely***

***President: Brenda Andrea Zavaleta Sánchez***

***Moderator: Carlos Aguilar López***

***Conference Officer: Miguel Mena Rodriguez***



## ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

Interpol, short for the International Criminal Police Organization, is an international organization that facilitates cooperation among law enforcement agencies from different countries to combat transnational crime. Interpol was established in 1923 and is headquartered in Lyon, France. It was originally created to address cross-border crimes, particularly those related to counterfeiting and financial crimes.

Interpol was first set up in 1923 by 20 countries who saw an urgent need to facilitate cooperation between police across borders. Since then, the world has changed a lot but the need for such cooperation has still remained as strong as ever. Interpol's role remains unique as it is the only organization with the mandate and technical infrastructure to share police information globally. Over the years, its scope has expanded to cover a wide range of criminal activities, these lead us to Interpol being one of the largest international organizations of its kind with 194 member states, each member country has a National Central Bureau (NCB) that acts as a liaison between its law enforcement agencies and Interpol's General Secretariat.

Interpol acts as a hub for law enforcement agencies to share information, coordinate operations, and work together to combat various types of crime. It facilitates the exchange of data, intelligence, and expertise, helping member countries tackle criminal activities that often transcend national borders. Interpol maintains various databases containing information on criminals, stolen property, missing persons, and more. These databases are accessible to member countries' law enforcement agencies.

The organization issues also the so-called "notices" which help to assist in the identification and location of individuals wanted by national jurisdictions. The most well-known is the Red Notice, which seeks the location and provisional arrest of a wanted person pending extradition. It's important to note that Interpol Notices are not arrest warrants themselves but are meant to assist member countries in their efforts to combat transnational crime and ensure justice is served across national boundaries.



Interpol has also helped in ways such as cybercrime, including hacking, online fraud, and cyberattacks, counterterrorism by assisting member countries in sharing information related to terrorism, identifying suspects, and tracking the movement of terrorist organizations, and by last trafficking and Organized Crime by working to combat human trafficking, drug trafficking, arms smuggling, and other forms of organized crime through international cooperation.

The organization has been involved in numerous high-profile cases and events. It issued Red Notices for internationally wanted individuals, facilitated international manhunts, and assisted in locating criminals who fled across borders. It has also been engaged in efforts to combat human trafficking, environmental crime, and cybercrime on a global scale.

#### REFERENCES :

- *Interpol.* (n.d.). /www.interpol.int. <https://www.interpol.int/Who-we-are/What-is-INTERPOL>
- who we are interpol. (s. f.). www.interpol.int. <https://www.interpol.int/Who-we-are/INTERPOL-100/INTERPOL-then-and-now>



## TOPIC A: Dissolution of terrorist cells in Europe

The dissolution of a terrorist cell's critical and ongoing process that involves concerted efforts by various actors to mitigate the threat posed by extremist groups, the call refers to the process of identifying, neutralizing, and dismantling organized groups or networks that are involved in planning and carrying out acts of terrorism, in more specific this refers to the concerted efforts and actions taken by the law enforcement agencies to identify, track, disrupt, and ultimately dismantle groups or networks involved in terrorist activities. This process involves a combination of intelligence gathering, law enforcement operations, international cooperation, and preventive measures aimed at mitigating the threat posed by extremist organizations and individuals.

Terrorist cells are clandestine groups that engage in activities aimed at promoting a particular ideology through violence and terror. These activities can range from planning and executing attacks to recruiting and radicalizing individuals for their cause. The dissolution of these cells is a crucial aspect of counterterrorism efforts, as it helps prevent attacks, safeguard public safety, and maintain social stability.

This multifaceted challenge requires a comprehensive approach that encompasses intelligence gathering, law enforcement operations, international cooperation, and addressing underlying factors that contribute to radicalization. While the primary responsibility for fighting crime and ensuring security lies primarily with the member states of the European Union, the terrorist attacks in recent years have made it clear that it is also a common responsibility that all of them must shoulder together. The European Union contributes to the protection of its citizens by acting as the main forum for cooperation and coordination between the Member States.



- Member States of the European Union: The 27 Member States of the EU have adopted a common approach in the fight against terrorism.
- United Nations: The United Nations Organization has adopted a series of resolutions on the fight against terrorism.
- Al Qaeda: As one of the most relevant terrorist cells in the last years, is an Islamic terrorist cell that has been active in Europe since the 90's, this organization has been responsible for several attacks like the one of 7 of July 2005 in London or the 13 of November 2015 in Paris. This cell has had a major weakening, but it is still active.
- Islamic State: Terrorist cell originally from Iraq and Syria that participates in different attacks in Europe and around the world.

### **KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. How is the delegation affected by terrorist cells?
2. Does the delegation have any plans for dissolving the terrorist cells?
3. Has the delegation already taken action to dissolve the terrorist cells in Europe?
4. Which are the terrorist cells that are operating in your delegation?
5. What is your delegation's stance on negotiating with terrorist cells?





## References:

- By The financing of the 'Islamic State' in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Container: CIDOB Year: 2022 URL: [https://www.cidob.org/es/publicaciones/serie\\_de\\_publicacion/project\\_papers/research\\_network\\_to\\_provide\\_foreign\\_policy\\_expertise/the\\_financing\\_of\\_the\\_islamic\\_state\\_in\\_iraq\\_and\\_syria\\_isis](https://www.cidob.org/es/publicaciones/serie_de_publicacion/project_papers/research_network_to_provide_foreign_policy_expertise/the_financing_of_the_islamic_state_in_iraq_and_syria_isis)
- By Al Qaeda's European Front: 3/11 and Its Implications Container: Wilson Center Year: 2022 URL: <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/event/al-qaedas-european-front-311-and-its-implications>
- By What is INTERPOL? Container: Interpol.int Year: 2022 URL: <https://www.interpol.int/Who-we-are/What-is-INTERPOL>
- Terrosim (s. f.). www.consilium.europa.eu. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/fight-against-terrorism/>



## TOPIC B: Stopping financial flows for arms supplies

Stopping financial flows for arms refers to the comprehensive efforts and strategies aimed at preventing the movement of funds and financial resources that are intended to support and sustain the trade, acquisition, and distribution of weapons and armaments. This endeavor is pursued to curb illegal arms trafficking, reduce the availability of weapons for criminal activities and conflicts, and enhance regional and global security. The goal is to disrupt the financial networks that facilitate the flow of funds to individuals, groups, or entities engaged in illicit arms trade, thereby mitigating the threats posed by such activities.

Stopping financial flows for arms is crucial for enhancing global security and stability. By disrupting the financial mechanisms that enable arms trafficking, governments and international organizations aim to limit the availability of weapons for criminal and terrorist activities. This, in turn, contributes to preventing conflicts, reducing violence, and safeguarding the safety and well-being of individuals and communities.

The issue of stopping financial flows for arms in Europe is a pressing concern that demands proactive strategies and international collaboration. This topic revolves around the critical efforts undertaken by European nations to curtail the financial channels that sustain the trade and proliferation of arms within the continent. By disrupting these financial flows, countries aim to bolster regional security, prevent conflicts, and mitigate the devastating impacts of weapons-related criminal activities.

In the context of stopping financial flows for arms in Europe, several countries play significant roles due to their economic, geopolitical, and law enforcement capabilities. Some relevant countries that are actively involved in efforts to curtail financial flows related to arms trade within Europe are the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and Sweden.



This topic is important due to the focus of SDG 16, that is centered in peace, justice, and strong institutions, this goal has clear links to other SDGs, such as those on gender, reducing inequality, decent work, and sustainable cities. This intersection was the topic of conversation at an IPI policy forum on July 10th.

Talking about the money, Tom Cardome, President of Global Financial Integrity, added that reducing illicit financial flows is critically important not only of itself because if it is addressed by governments, it will also enable them to achieve the other targets and other goals because of the money it generates due to the fact that there's a huge amount of money that is siphoned out of developing economies each year because of illicit flows.

### **KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. How does your delegation is affected by arms supplies and how does it affect your delegation economy?
2. Does your delegation import or export arm supplies?
3. Does your delegation have already taken measures or have any plan to stop the arm supplies into its territory?
4. Does your delegation benefit or is affected by the flow of arms?
5. Where do the arms that are supplied to your delegation end up and what use do they give them?

### References:

- Schmidt, A. (2020, April 21). *Organized crime, arms trafficking, and illicit financial flows: Exploring SDG Target 16.4*. International Peace Institute. <https://www.ipinst.org/2019/07/organized-crime-arms-trafficking-and-illicit-financial-flows-sdg16-4#10>
- *Financial flows*. (n.d.). Wwww. thebanker.com. Retrieved August 25, 2023, from <https://https://www.thebanker.com/Tackling-illicit-financial-flows-in-eastern-Europe-1692776751/Tackling-illicit-financial-flows-in-eastern-Europe-1692776751>



- *Financial flows*. (n.d.). Wwww. thebanker.com. Retrieved August 25, 2023, from <https://https://www.thebanker.com/Tackling-illicit-financial-flows-in-eastern-Europe-1692776751/Tackling-illicit-financial-flows-in-eastern-Europe-1692776751>
- *ATF-INTERPOL-intensify-global-asset-recovery*. (n.d.). /www.fatf-gafi.org. Retrieved August 25, 2023, from <https://www.fatf-gafi.org/en/publications/Methodsand trends/FATF-INTERPOL-intensify-global-asset-recovery.html>



## CONTACTO

Contacto a la mesa: [A01771994@tec.mx](mailto:A01771994@tec.mx)

NOTE: You will have to send your position paper to this email.  
Deadline for review: Between 26th and 29th September.

Deadline for submission to meet requirement: before the first session on 5 October.