



UNODC

**UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS
AND CRIME**

President: Miranda Paulina Castillo Cruz

Moderator: Santiago Rivas Montañez

Conference Officer: Aixa Medina Martínez



"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



WELCOME LETTER FOR DELEGATES

For this honorable team, it is a complete honor to participate in the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime, on the model of the United Nations. In these forums, we understand the power of speaking and peaceful negotiation in solving the biggest problems we face globally today.

The use of dialogue and mediation is the solution to all problems, this model is a teaching and an example of this. The proper use of this helps us understand new points of view, different contexts, arguments, as well as the exposition of ideas and principles, with the purpose of later reach agreements. That is why being part of this model, of this committee, is an honor that must be show off to everyone. The fact of sharing and defending points of view that perhaps some one do not believe, understanding them, accepting them and consecrating ourselves, makes that person someone strong, brave and supportive. Courage, honor, love, passion, is expressed in an argument and in an opinion, the delegate opinion. Paying attention is key to the functioning of all conflict solutions in this life. Listening, to later debate, is one of the most distinctive things that one as a human being can do. We would like as a team, to congratulate you for doing all these things, no matter how difficult, more frustrating, more stressful it may be, the delegates will continue there, representing and fighting for the countries and societies that surround us.

This can be quite a difficult process, by all accounts, and that's not necessarily bad. All the effort and dedication that you give to this project will culminate in a solution for the world, but, above all, it will be the beginning of a strong, empowered person. On behalf of the team, we suggest, that you should be proud of yourselves, for the effort and commitment. All the things that they are going to go through, as people are going to be extremely important for their development. By the time the committee is over, they will have that satisfaction of having lived every second of it.



As a committee, for the simple fact of actively participating, we tell you that we admire you, we trust that each one of you can do an excellent job. Strive, give your all, but above all, have fun and enjoy every moment.

The chair.

President: Miranda Paulina Castillo Cruz

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ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

For two decades, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has been helping make the world safer from drugs, organized crime, corruption and terrorism. We're committed to achieving health, security and justice for all by diving into these pitfalls and promoting peace and sustainable well-being as deterrents to them. Because the scale of these problems is frequently too great for countries to defy alone, UNODC offers practical backing and encourages international approaches to action. They do this in all regions of the world through their global programmes and network of field services.

The Office is committed to supporting Member States in enforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Pretensions (SDGs) at its core. The 2030 Agenda easily recognizes that the rule of law and fair, effective and humane justice systems, as well as health-oriented responses to drug use, are both enablers for and part of sustainable development.

The UNODC field office network has grown over more than 25 years into today's configuration. What started as a set of field offices mainly in Latin American and the Caribbean and Asian countries tasked to support Member States in their drug control efforts, has developed into a field network spanning across all continents and regions and covering the wider range of services in all UNODC mandate areas.

As of January 2023, the field office network includes more than 2,500 people working in 98 countries (in 137 physical locations), under the lead of 18 fully established Field Offices headed by UNODC Representatives.



References

- (n.d.). United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Retrieved August 26, 2023, from <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/index.html>
- *About UNODC*. (n.d.). UNODC. Retrieved August 26, 2023, from <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/about-unodc/index.html>



TOPIC A

Global crisis over trafficking and consumption of fentanyl

The political issue focused on the economic and social damage that fentanyl causes in society. Lately, over the years, the export of Fentanyl and its consumption have wreaked havoc in almost all sectors of population, especially it is important to clarify that this drug is very accessible and very cheap compared to the others that have been trafficked throughout history. Among the countries most concerned about this problem is the United States of America, which in some way blames China for its importation into Mexico, which is where the United States was mainly located that day.

Fentanyl and its analogues are potent synthetic opioids that are susceptible to misuse. They are usually sold under the guise of heroin or prescription drugs such as oxycodone, which increases the risk of overdose and deaths related. The number of deaths related to the consumption of fentanyl and its analogues has been on the rise, particularly in North America. The facility with which some of these substances and obtaining the necessary precursors and equipment has led to an increase in clandestine manufacture.

The Global Monitoring Program for Synthetic Drugs: UNODC Analysis, Reporting and Trends (SMART) increases the capacity of Member States in the regions priorities to generate, manage, analyze, communicate, and use information on synthetic drugs, in order to formulate effective policy and program interventions.

Bringing precursors to the most common synthesis routes used in the illicit manufacture of fentanyl under international control gives governments the necessary legal basis to seize illicit shipments of these chemicals. Additionally, governments can take stronger measures to prevent diversion from the licit industry and collaborate more closely across international borders. Consequently, this implies more risks and costs for traffickers when it comes to obtaining these chemicals for their illicit businesses.



KEY QUESTIONS:

1. What measures does your country implement to control this cause?
2. What fentanyl causes in people and what is your delegation doing to stop the consumption of this?
3. Which countries produce fentanyl and why does it affect your delegation?

References:

- Rubin, C. (2006, May 12). *Fentanyl-associated fatalities among illicit drug users in Wayne County, Michigan (July 2005-May 2006)*. PubMed. Retrieved August 26, 2023, from <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23359211/>



TOPIC B:

Money laundering from drug trafficking

Drug trafficking and money laundering are often closely linked. The large sums of money generated by drug trafficking are often illegal and must be laundered to make them appear legitimate. Drug traffickers use various methods to launder their proceeds, such as investing in legitimate businesses, buying and selling real estate, and using financial institutions to transfer funds.

To combat drug trafficking and money laundering, governments have implemented laws and regulations requiring financial institutions and other businesses to implement measures to detect and prevent money laundering.

By wiring illicit wealth through a patchwork of offshore entities, a process called 'layering,' which often involves multiple financial structures in multiple tax havens, criminals make it impossible for authorities and journalists to connect the proceeds of criminal enterprise to actual perpetrators. After illicit funds are scrubbed clean, they can be re-invested in legitimate global financial markets.

On the other hand, there are shell companies that are created for drug trafficking. A shell corporation is a corporation without active business operations or significant assets. These types of corporations are not all necessarily illegal, but they are sometimes used illegitimately, such as to disguise business ownership from law enforcement or the public.

Through the Global Programme, UNODC encourages States to develop policies to counter money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, monitors and analyses related problems and responses, raises public awareness about money-laundering and the financing of terrorism and acts as a coordinator of initiatives carried out jointly by the United Nations and other international organizations.

KEY QUESTIONS:

1. How does your country combat cross-border money laundering networks associated with drug trafficking?
2. In which way your country is affected by this?
3. Did they eliminate money laundering, how would it affect the local economy?
4. What can your delegation do so that the economy is not affected?



References:

- *Money laundering*. (n.d.). UNODC. Retrieved August 26, 2023, from <https://www.unodc.org/romena/en/money-laundering.html>
- *Organized Crime Module 3 Key Issues: Drug Trafficking*. (n.d.). UNODC. Retrieved August 26, 2023, from <https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/organized-crime/module-3/key-issues/drug-trafficking.html>



CONTACT

Contact to the chair

President: A01771714@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.