

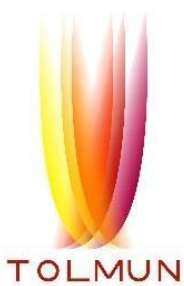


DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

President: Fernanda Bernáldez Hernández

Moderator: Paloma Montiel Valeriano

Conference officer: Mateo Niño Ibarra



"Courage is the resistance to fear, the mastery of fear, not the absence of fear."
– Mark Twain

Dear delegates,

It is an honor to welcome you to TOLMUN 2024, a particularly significant model as we celebrate its 30th anniversary, which for three decades has encouraged thousands of students to use their full potential for the well-being of the world in which we live. On behalf of the Tecnológico de Monterrey and the Organizing Committee, we extend our greetings and our gratitude for being part of this important history.

For 30 years, TOLMUN has been a place where bold and committed young people become the leaders of tomorrow to dialogue, debate, and above all, to transform the world. This model has witnessed countless ideas that have challenged the status quo, brave voices that have raised their hands in favor of justice, and the construction of a better future.

This year, more than ever, we find ourselves at a moment where you, the delegates, have the opportunity to continue the story. It is not just about representing different nations, but about expressing your way of thinking and coming together as one to solve problems.

The heart of this model is you, the delegates, who motivate us year after year with your enthusiasm, talent and commitment that allows you to continue writing the history of TOLMUN and without realizing it you are already doing something that many others do not do; raising your voice and facing the challenges of the world.

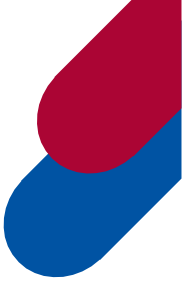
Never stop participating, debating, and above all, daring. You are already changing the world. Let's celebrate 30 years of doing it together!

On behalf of the entire organizing committee, thank you very much for your participation in TOLMUN 2024, good luck delegates, we wish you much success.

Sincerely:

Valeria Tapia Morales
Secretaria General

Maria Fernanda Zenil Cruz
Subsecretaria General



WELCOME LETTER

On behalf of DISEC, it is the Chair's pleasure to welcome all of you delegates to Tolmun 2024! We are so excited to have you join this committee to be part of a thrilling debate and experience.

Our role as the DISEC Chair is to make sure everyone feels comfortable sharing their ideas and debating diplomatically. As delegates representing different countries, you will have the opportunity to understand the complexities of international relationships and create resolutions to some of the world's most important problems.

Throughout the sessions, you will have the chance to debate and collaborate with other delegates, getting valuable perspectives. Your contributions to the debate and resolutions formed during this committee will not only show your knowledge and diplomatic skills but also show your commitment to creating a better world.

We as a committee have worked hard to make sure that this MUN provides a rewarding and learning experience for all of you. From heated discussions to opportunities of alliances and forming friendships, we hope that you enjoy what the debate has to offer.

If you have any questions or need anything during the debate, don't hesitate to ask anyone in the Chair. We are here to support you every step of the way and also hope to inspire you to continue in this exciting world of debate.

Once again, welcome to DISEC! We look forward to seeing you in action and seeing the positive impact of your contributions, but most importantly we want you to have fun, discover your inner powerful voice and never doubt to defend your opinions!

Best wishes and luck,

President: Fernanda Bernáldez Hernández

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ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

Disarmament and International Security (DISEC) is the first of the six main committees of the General Assembly, placed in New York's International Center. The First Committee deals with disarmament, global challenges and threats to peace that affect the international community and seeks out solutions to the challenges in the international security regime. (United Nations, 2024)

The committee discusses items under the General Assembly's agenda that as already mentioned could threaten peace. DISEC's main working objective is to outline and present to the Assembly draft resolutions and possible decision paths for them to take into consideration and later on implementation. Nevertheless the First Committee's purpose according to the United Nations chart is to work toward cooperation regarding global peace and security maintenance, as well as imposing the principles to be followed by all member states in relation to the regulation of armament in all forms.

The sessions of the First Committee are structured into three distinctive stages: Firstly, general debate; secondly, thematic discussion; and thirdly the action on drafts. In order to meet all needs concerning security and armament, the First Committee works in close cooperation with the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the Geneva-based Conference on Disarmament. (United Nations, 2024)

Once our core goal of maintaining global peace and security by regulating the use of weapons is outlined, understood, and known. This committee can allow itself to share our specific goal towards all international citizens –that every organism or office of the United Nations must have– is to safeguard the lives of the world's citizens and their properties taking into consideration everything that could be destroyed due to violence and warfare.

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- United Nations. (2024). *UN General Assembly - First Committee - Disarmament and International Security*. <https://www.un.org/en/ga/first/index.shtml>
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TOPIC A: Combating Guerrilla activity in Latin America

Through the 20th century, Latin America has seen a rise in guerrilla forces. These are armed military groups and fighters that employ unconventional tactics in warfare.



TOPIC B: Social, Cultural, and Political Reintegration of Zones Affected by Organized Crime in Latin America

Latin America has struggled for a long time with organized crime, which significantly differs from traditional militaries; Guerrilla military groups differ significantly in both power and capabilities from traditional militaries; For example, their fluid and flexible organization allows for quick adaptation to evolving conflicts and technology.

Guerrilla insurgencies have destabilized governments, terrorized civilian populations, and increased existing economic or social divides within states. Although the transition towards peace and democracy seemed to usher in fulfillment of the promises of equality and wellbeing, disenchantment soon spread throughout the region. Poverty, inequality and corruption emerged as the main problems in many Latin American societies.

To combat this issue, delegates must strengthen security in Latin American countries through improving border control, increasing information sharing, and investing in economic development. Delegates must also develop solutions that address the root causes of guerilla activity, including the protection of minority groups and increased investments in social services. By doing so, a more sustainable and peaceful future can be achieved.



Key questions:

- How do local communities perceive guerrilla groups?
- What measures can be taken to protect civilians and ensure their rights amidst conflict?
- How do foreign governments and international organizations influence guerrilla movements?
- How do social, economic, and political conditions contribute to the persistence of guerrilla activities?
- How well-equipped and trained are the local military and police forces in combating guerrilla policies?

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- Maria. (2022, 12 mayo). *The Challenges to Peace in Latin America: From Guerrilla Warfare to the Fight Against Organised Crime – IDEES*. IDEES.
<https://revistaidees.cat/en/the-challenges-to-peace-in-latin-america-from-guerrilla-warfare-to-the-fight-against-organised-crime/>
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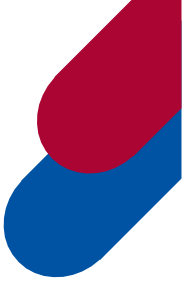
TOPIC B: Social, Cultural, and Political Reintegration of Zones Affected by

Organized Crime in Latin America

Latin America has struggled for a long time with organized crime, which significantly impacts the region's social, cultural, and political stability. Organized crime has led to poverty, displacement, and a breakdown of community structures. Reintegration of affected zones is crucial for restoring its stability and a sustainable long-term development.

The Latin American region there are some of the most powerful and violent criminal organizations, such as drug cartels, gangs, and human trafficking networks. These groups exploit and take advantage of minorities. According to research, the areas most impacted by organized crime are mostly rural and lack governmental authorities. These zones experience high levels of violence, displacement, and economic instability. Additionally, the presence of criminal groups leads to a cycle of violence, fear, and mistrust between communities and authorities, making it even harder to identify these groups.

DISEC's role is to address issues of disarmament, global security, and peace building. While this issue may seem far from its direct objectives, organized crime and its consequences make it relevant. To address this issue it needs to be analyzed under different areas like, strategies to disarm and detect organized crime groups, make police and military institutions stronger to prevent the comeback of criminal activities and promote regional efforts to combat organized crime and reintegrate affected zones.



The reintegration of zones affected by organized crime in Latin America is a complicated and deep challenge. Addressing the social, cultural, and political areas of reintegration requires cooperation and efforts from every nation and also needs to be deeply understood to ensure that viable solutions are found.

Key questions:

- What role should local leaders and society play in this process?
- How can it be prevented that young people join these criminal organizations?
- How can trust between authorities, political institutions and communities be restored?
- How can countries in Latin America collaborate to address the root causes of organized crime and support each other's reintegration initiatives?
- Should former members of criminal organizations be reintegrated into society, and if so, how should this be managed?

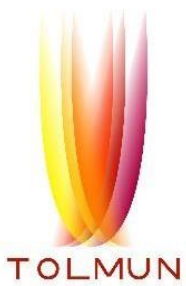
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NOTE: Search in the following drive for the committee you belong to and upload your position sheet there. Deadline October 1st

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GPFNAnGcqCyxnsOqMK0776_UWnNeu_C_N?usp=sharing