



INTERPOL

President: Daniela López Gómez

Moderator: Vania Chávez Sampson

Conference officer: Sofia Haros Carrillo



"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



Estimated Delegates:

It is with great enthusiasm that we extend a warm welcome to each of you as we embark on our journey in the INTERPOL committee for TOLMUN 2024. Your decision to participate in this distinguished model reflects a commendable commitment to addressing some of the most significant global challenges we face today. For this, we extend our heartfelt gratitude.

Your involvement in this committee is not just a reflection of your dedication to learning but also an affirmation of your desire to engage deeply with critical issues that impact our world. As delegates, you will have the unique opportunity to explore and tackle complex matters that are at the forefront of international security and human rights. Your efforts in this committee will be crucial in shaping meaningful solutions. Our shared journey in INTERPOL will demand more than just intellectual engagement; it will require a strong sense of discipline and commitment.

The principles of respect, empathy, and integrity will guide our discussions and decision-making processes. It is through our collective effort and adherence to these values that we will achieve our goals and make a substantial impact. As we prepare to delve into these important issues, we encourage each of you to approach your research and participation with an open mind and a collaborative spirit. Embrace the challenge of understanding the multifaceted nature of our discussions, and let us work together to develop innovative and effective resolutions. Your contributions will not only enrich our discussions but also enhance our collective ability to address these pressing issues.

The experience you gain here will be invaluable, extending beyond the confines of this model to inform and inspire your future endeavors. Let us seize this opportunity to grow, learn, and contribute positively to our global community. Once again, thank you for your enthusiasm and commitment. We look forward to a rewarding and productive experience as we work together in the TOLMUN 2024 INTERPOL committee.

Warm regards,

Daniela López Gómez, President
Vania Chavez Sampson, Moderator
Sofía Haros Carillos, Conference Officer.



ABOUT THE COMMITTEE



The International Criminal Police Organization, commonly known as INTERPOL, is the world's largest international police organization, comprising 196 member countries. As an intergovernmental organization, INTERPOL plays a crucial role in enabling global cooperation among law enforcement agencies to combat a wide range of international crimes.

INTERPOL's mission is to assist police forces around the world in working together to ensure global safety. By providing a secure communication network, I-24/7, INTERPOL allows member countries to share and access vital data on crimes and criminals in real-time. This network facilitates collaboration, even among countries that may not have formal diplomatic relations, making it a unique platform for global security coordination.

INTERPOL runs specialized programs addressing critical global issues like counter-terrorism, cybercrime, organized crime, and financial crime. With its General Secretariat in Lyon, France, and support from regional bureaus and the Global Complex for Innovation in Singapore, INTERPOL provides expertise, operational support, and manages 19 police databases. It also offers investigative assistance and training to strengthen national law enforcement agencies.

INTERPOL is governed by the General Assembly, its highest decision-making body, where each member country is represented. The Assembly meets annually to decide on key issues such as policy, resources, and finances, with the Executive Committee, led by the President, overseeing the implementation of these decisions. Daily operations are managed by the General Secretariat, which functions continuously to support member countries. Each country's National Central Bureau (NCB) serves as the main liaison between its national police and INTERPOL's global network.

As transnational crime grows, INTERPOL's role in fostering international police cooperation is increasingly crucial. The organization remains politically neutral and adheres to the legal frameworks of its member countries. INTERPOL supports national crime-fighting efforts and enhances global security by promoting collaboration and innovation in law enforcement.



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Interpol?





TOPIC A:

Regulation and monitoring of cryptocurrencies to prevent their use in the financing of terrorist activities.

Cryptocurrencies are digital and decentralized assets that have transformed the way financial transactions are conducted, eliminating the need for traditional intermediaries like banks or governments. Unlike conventional currencies, which are controlled by central authorities, cryptocurrencies rely on a network of users who collectively manage and verify transactions using blockchain technology. This technology ensures that transactions are secure and cannot be altered once they are recorded.

One of the key features of cryptocurrencies is the privacy they offer. While all transactions are recorded on a public ledger, the identities of the users involved are not directly linked to these transactions. This level of privacy, along with the ability to transfer funds across borders without involving banks, makes cryptocurrencies attractive to many people. However, the same features that appeal to legitimate users also make cryptocurrencies appealing to those who engage in illegal activities, such as financing terrorism.

Terrorist groups take advantage of the privacy and global reach of cryptocurrencies to move money without being easily detected. They use global cryptocurrency exchanges and peer-to-peer networks to transfer funds, making it difficult for authorities to track and intercept these transactions. The decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies means that no single government can effectively monitor or control these activities on its own.

The lack of uniform regulations across different countries further complicates the issue. Some countries have strict controls, while others have more relaxed regulations, creating opportunities for criminals to exploit these gaps. This makes it crucial for nations to work together to standardize their regulations and close these loopholes.

As the use of cryptocurrencies continues to grow, so does the need for advanced technology and international partnerships to monitor and regulate their use, especially in preventing their misuse for financing terrorism. The ongoing efforts by governments and international organizations underscore the importance of addressing these challenges to ensure that the benefits of cryptocurrency can be enjoyed while minimizing the associated risks.



Key questions:

- What specific measures can your country propose to enhance international cooperation in combating the use of cryptocurrencies for terrorist financing?
- How does the decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies impact your country's ability to monitor and control financial transactions?
- What technological advancements or resources does your country need to effectively track and prevent the misuse of cryptocurrencies?
- How can your country collaborate with other nations to standardize global cryptocurrency regulations and close regulatory gaps?

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TOPIC B:

Enhancing Global Collaboration to Combat Human Trafficking through Dark Web Investigations.

Human trafficking involves placing or keeping individuals in exploitative situations for economic gain, either within a country or across borders. It affects all regions globally, with victims being trafficked for forced labor, sexual exploitation, and forced marriage. The UN defines human trafficking by three elements: the Act (what is done), the Means (how it is done), and the Purpose (why it is done). For children, the "means" element is not required; any act of exploitation is considered trafficking, regardless of consent. Modern slavery is an umbrella term that encompasses various forms of exploitation, such as forced labor and debt bondage, where victims cannot refuse or leave due to threats or coercion. Trafficking occurs worldwide, including in Canada, and increasingly online. Vulnerable groups, such as Indigenous women, migrants, LGBTQ+ individuals, and at-risk youth, are at greater risk. Traffickers vary in demographic and may include business owners, gang members, or even family members.

The dark web is a hidden part of the internet accessible only through specialized software like the Tor browser. Unlike the surface web, which is visible and easily accessed through standard browsers, the dark web operates in anonymity, making it a hub for both legal and illegal activities. While some users utilize the dark web to avoid censorship and protect their privacy, it is more commonly associated with illicit activities, such as the trading of drugs, weapons, stolen identities, and other illegal materials. The dark web's anonymity presents significant challenges for law enforcement and cybersecurity professionals.

Human trafficking through the dark web is a complex process that exploits the internet's anonymity and global reach. Traffickers use hidden forums, encrypted messaging apps, and illicit marketplaces on the dark web to buy, sell, and exploit victims, primarily for sexual exploitation and forced labor. The encryption of transactions and communications makes it difficult for law enforcement to trace the identities of those involved. These platforms are often secured with passwords or require invitations, adding layers of secrecy. Payments are typically made using cryptocurrencies, further complicating efforts to track the money. Victims are often deceived or coerced into trafficking situations through false promises of better opportunities.

Once under the control of traffickers, victims may be advertised on the dark web with disturbing precision, listing details such as age, nationality, and the type of exploitation they are being subjected to. The anonymity of the dark web allows traffickers to operate across borders, making it a truly global problem. Statistics on human trafficking via the dark web are challenging to compile due to the secretive nature of the platform, but it is known that the number of trafficking cases facilitated through online means, including the dark web, has been rising. A report by the International Labour Organization (ILO) estimated that 40.3 million people were victims of modern slavery in 2016, with a significant number of cases involving online platforms. The dark web plays a crucial role in facilitating these crimes, as traffickers can reach a wider audience with minimal risk of detection.



Key questions:

- What specific strategies can your country implement to combat human trafficking facilitated through the dark web and improve law enforcement's ability to trace these activities?
- How does the use of the dark web complicate efforts to prevent and address human trafficking, and what measures can your country take to counter these challenges?
- What resources and technological advancements are necessary for your country to effectively monitor and disrupt human trafficking operations on the dark web?
- How can international cooperation be enhanced to address the global nature of human trafficking on the dark web and protect vulnerable populations more effectively?

References:

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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/1rAAW1-t9XMhqn5GwERTqPgmZCAIztI5S?usp=sharing>

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