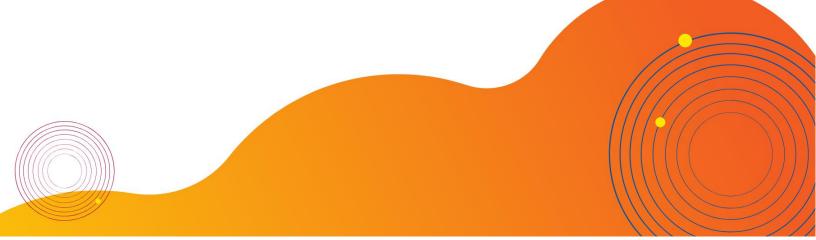




General Assembly: First Committee on Disarmament and

International Security

President: Lucía Belén Dascalakis Moderator: Carlos Emilio Estrada Moguel Conference Officer: Roberto Díaz Martínez





Toluca, State of Mexico, 2022

Change will not happen if we wait for someone else or wait for the right moment. We are what we have been waiting for; We are the change we crave. (Barack Obama)

Dear delegates,

On behalf of the Tecnológico de Monterrey, as well as the Organizing Committee, we give you the warmest welcome to our Model United Nations Campus Toluca, TOLMUN 2022.

We are incredibly excited to see you again after facing a whole stage full of changes and adaptations that have arisen from the epidemiological crisis that has shaken us for 2 years now. Without a doubt, receiving them again in our facilities fills us with joy and happiness. And we are sure that each of you will make this model a unique, memorable, and incomparable experience after so long without seeing each other.

During these three days, we hope not only to enrich your knowledge regarding issues of relevance to the international community; but also, to develop an immense number of new skills such as participation, diplomacy, critical thinking, teamwork, and global vision.

It is generally believed that the best delegate is the one with the most powerful delegation, the most influential, or the most developed; we have to confess that this is a hoax. Well, the best is who puts their full effort inside and outside the forum, who questions and questions themselves but above all, who dares to be a leader and provides a guide for others. Well, a leader is not one who only focuses on his own success, but one who knows the path walks it, and shares it.

Debate and argue, but above all listen and analyze. Keep this in mind during each of your discussion sessions, and we assure you that by the end of the model, you will have collected great lessons that will translate into enormous personal satisfaction. We are sure that this will be possible thanks to the incredible team of tables that we have formed this year. Without every chair, moderator, and conference officer it would not be possible to bring this sublime experience to you.

Finally, we want to express our pride in each delegate who is willing to participate. We are eager to hear from you and your proposals. Much success!

Sincerely,

Secretaria General Natalia Alcántara Millán

Subsecretaria General Valeria Vizcaino Sánchez



WELCOME LETTER TO DELEGATES

Delegates, we are glad to welcome you to the General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security. As your committee chairs, we are looking forward to hearing your ideas for solving real and international problems that are currently tormenting our World's peace and security. In this committee we will try to assure and promote citizen welfare, involving topics of disarmament and regulation of weapons. Consequently, it is necessary to acquire knowledge about the past and current performance of them, as well as to gather information regarding global challenges and threats to peace that affect the international community's security.

TOLMUN is a model where we have the opportunity to meet and expose the different positions of the countries on issues of outstanding relevance for global development. It is an amazing opportunity for those who want to raise their voices and make a positive global impact. The model gathers young leaders dedicated to positive global change and to the pursuit of knowledge.

Our goal is to make a change, seek solutions and ensure the respect of human rights through different skills, such as researching, public speaking and diplomacy. Therefore, we invite you to participate with respect and tolerance and share well-developed ideas. You will be able to learn the values that the new generation of future citizens need in order to solve possible difficulties. Please, do not forget that respect is key to the development of DISEC.

As representatives, throughout the model you will have the opportunity to minimize or eradicate social problems that harm our society, that is why your participation will require great efforts and responsibility in order to offer the best possible contribution to the committee. You are the leaders of today, and your actions can create a significant and lasting impact on the world! Said that, please do not only leave your ideas in the committee: develop them and share them; try to make a change!

We hope this committee is both educational and enjoyable; and we will like to motivate you to endeavor to make the world a better place equitably for all. We know that each of you has much to contribute and that we will achieve the objectives of the committee.

Remember that your chair is here for you to aid you in every step. If you have any doubt, please do not hesitate to ask any member. We are more than willing to assist you.

Finally, we would like to mention that we are really glad to have you in our committee and we are confident that you will put all efforts into this project in order to get the best of it. We are eager that you decided to share your time with us. Welcome to our committee!

Mindfully, President: Lucía Belén Dascalakis Moderator: Carlos Emilio Estrada Moguel Conference officer: Roberto Díaz Martínez



ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

Disarmament and International Security is the First Committee of the General Assembly. It was created in 1945 as a committee where all member states compromised to reunite constantly and discuss different situations.

It was conceived as a deliberative body, with the mission of examining a wide variety of issues in the field of disarmament and preparing recommendations in this area, in addition to following up on the implementation of the relevant recommendations and decisions of the special session. In this sense, every year it presents reports to the General Assembly.

It has the right to provide recommendations to the General Assembly to create other subsidiary bodies and programs that promote the fulfillment of their functions, as well as monitoring the application of said recommendations and relevant decisions. The committee works alongside with the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the Conference on Disarmament with headquartered in Geneva.

Its main objective is to guarantee peace and security around the globe, managing situations through the limitation of the use of weapons. It pursues to ensure that international citizens stay protected by means of the promotion of cooperation agreements and measures aimed at strengthening stability.

Retrieved from:

- Comisión de Desarme y Seguridad Internacional CENTRAL MODEL UNITED NATIONS (2016). Tecnológico de Monterrey. <u>https://sites.google.com/a/itesm.mx/cenmun/comites/disec</u>
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TOPIC A: UN Measures to Prevent Terrorists from Exploiting the Internet or Social Media

Nowadays, social media is a part of our daily life, and is reachable to anyone and for almost anything, including to commit unlawful acts. Remembering that terrorists are people who use unlawful violence and intimidation in the pursuit of political aims, the United Nations and several States have been working on searching for techniques to prevent terrorists from exploiting the Internet while respecting Human Rights.

Information and Communications Technology is part of the equation if we want to achieve basic freedoms and a connected world. The free flow of information has permitted that extremist groups utilize the Internet to broadcast their ideology and to recruit foreign terrorist fighters in an effective way, nonetheless freedom of expression, the right to information, and plenty more rights that are involved must not be interdicted.

According to the U.S. Department of Justice:

Jihadist terrorism activities in the United States have been linked to a global terrorist movement that relies on modern communication technologies, media, and a globalized social consciousness to promote its belief system and radicalize susceptible persons who have access to Internet media (Role of Social Media in the Evolution of AI-Qaeda Inspired Terrorism | Office of Justice Programs, 2017).

Jeffrey Feltman, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, reported that an extremist group has been using the internet to get over 30,000 foreign terrorist fighters from over 100 countries to join the conflicts in Syria and Iraq or to incite individuals to commit terrorist acts in their home countries.

Terrorist groups have found their way to commit illicit acts and recruit people around the globe through the use of social media tools, such as YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter.

The FBI states that:

These facilitate the groups' ability to radicalize and recruit individuals who are receptive to extremist messaging. Social media has also allowed both international and domestic terrorists to gain unprecedented, virtual access to people living in the United States in an effort to enable homeland attacks (Terrorism | Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2022).

The United Nations sees its role in supporting Member States as both an organizer and a capacitybuilding provider, so they will work closely and collaboratively with the private sector and civil society to develop unique and effective strategic policies to prevent and counter exploitation of Information and Communication Technology resources and challenge the hypocrisy of terrorists and violent extremists.

Communication tools should be developed in order to achieve the society's safety without interfering in human right's enjoyment. Efforts should be made to strengthen law enforcement and judicial capabilities, expand security, deepen global information sharing, counter terrorist financing, improve crisis response, and counter violent extremism.



Key questions:

- How can the delegation create preventive and countermeasures without risking the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms?
- How can the delegation design strategic communications that respond to the challenges posed by violent extremist communications?
- Does the delegation have the capacity to create new technologies to ameliorate cyber-safety? How?

References:

- Role of Social Media in the Evolution of Al-Qaeda Inspired Terrorism | Office of Justice Programs. (2017). Ojp.gov. <u>https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/role-social-media-evolution-algaeda-inspired-terrorism</u>
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- Terrorism | Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2022). Federal Bureau of Investigation. https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/terrorism



TOPIC B: Counter-Terrorism Strategic Policies in Order to Develop Targeted and Evidence-Based Responses Toward Foreign Attacks

Terrorism is one of the biggest threats to the security of most nations, but most importantly to the enjoyment of human rights. Participating States unequivocally reject the association of terrorism with any particular race, nationality or religion.

Foreign Attacks seek to create fear, not just within the direct victims but among a wide audience. Although conventional military forces invariably engage in psychological warfare against the enemy, their principal means of victory is strength of arms.

As mentioned before, the foreign attacks are one of the national security priorities for all of the UN members. Therefore, a considerable quantity of states have signed and/or created several treaties or alliances to protect the society. Some of them being listed as: Inter-American Convention Against Terrorism, International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, International Convention for the Suppression of Geneva. The main function of these international agreements is to safeguard the integrity of a nation and its inhabitants.

There are several organizations that work in countering terrorism in company with States, such as the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe: "The organization is therefore resolute in implementing effective measures to prevent and combat terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, as a serious crime that has no justification, whatever its motivation or origin may be" (*Countering Terrorism*, 2012).

The United Nations alongside all Member States continuously seek for strategic policies in order to develop targeted and evidence-based responses toward foreign attacks, but new challenges appear every day.

Cooperation and Coordination are a key to create responses regarding security-compromising situation ships. Delegations need to set out basic principles and elements that underpin counter-terrorism activities.



Key questions:

- What are the threats to security that your delegation is facing or faced?
- Does your country have any strategic policies to respond toward foreign attacks?
- Which organizations are part of your delegation in order to respond towards attacks?

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- Countering terrorism. (2012). Osce.org. https://www.osce.org/countering-terrorism



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NOTE: The delegate's position paper should be delivered to this email.