

Hello delegates, my name is Brendan Thompson, and I am a Political Science major. This is my third year doing Model United Nations at St. Bonaventure. I am looking forward to chairing the Office of Drugs and Crime. I have been a chair and a delegate before, so I understand what challenges you face in producing a good debate. I encourage all of you to actively participate in the proceedings and not to be shy or anxious about speaking. Our conference is very friendly and my chairing style is very laid back and I am determined to create an environment that makes it easy for everyone to speak throughout the conference. A good way to make sure you have good material to talk about is to do research on how your country views a certain issue. Familiarize yourself with your country, its history, its voting record

4. What are the main causes of human trafficking? Knowing the causes could significantly help finding a solution!
5. Where is human trafficking happening the most?
6. Is this really a problem that threatens international security?
7. What are human rights organizations doing to combat this problem?
8. Does your country have practical solutions/proposals to deal with this problem?

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/Webstories2016/migrant-smuggling-across-the-mediterranean.html>

<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/Webstories2017/human-trafficking-case-law-milestone.html>

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/Webstories2016/experts-meet-in-the-balkans-som.html>

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/glo-act/glo-act-holds-2nd-stakeholders-consultation-meeting-in-lao-pdr.html>

Drug Trafficking

Drug Trafficking is the global unlawful manufacture, distribution and sale of illegal substances that are prohibited by law. Drugs subject to drug distribution and trafficking laws include substances such as cocaine, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamines, and other illegal drugs. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is very active in researching and monitoring international drug trafficking markets in its efforts to combat the spread of illegal substances throughout the world. In 2015, approximately a quarter of a billion people used drugs. Of these, around 29.5 million people - or 0.6 per cent of the global adult population - were engaged in problematic use and suffered from drug use disorders.

Opioids were the most harmful drug type and accounted for 70 per cent of the negative health impact associated with drug use disorders worldwide. Diseases, such as Hepatitis C and HIV, have also proven to be a major harm to those who inject drugs worldwide. The World Drug Report, produced by the UNODC, found that global heroin consumption and seizures represent a yearly flow of 430-450 tons of heroin into the global heroin market.

As you all know, drug consumption is a major problem in the U.S. The same applies to many other countries. This is a very serious problem that affects millions of people, especially the youth. This is obviously a problem that needs immediate and sustained and collective attention and efforts.

Questions:

1. Does your country suffer from this problem? Is it a very serious problem in your country, like an epidemic for example or a minor problem?
- 2.
3. What is the role of the United Nations or other international organizations in combatting this problem?
4. Does your country have any practical suggestions to resolve this problem?
- 5.

<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/drug-trafficking/index.html>

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2017/June/world-drug-report-2017-29-5-million-people-globally-suffer-from-drug-use-disorders--opioids-the-most-harmful.html>

Cybercrime

Cybercrime is the newest frontier in transnational crime, and is an evolving threat in the digital age. Cybercrime poses a legitimate threat to everyone, whether it is an average citizen or a government agency. With the help of various types of malicious software (malware for short), sensitive information can be made available to hackers. C

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provides a platform to conduct illegal transactions and access sensitive media, such as child pornography. The dark web is notorious for illegal gun sales which include weapons such as RPGs, automatic rifles like the AK-47, as well as bomb making materials.

threat to the internet is a threat to our way of life. In the future we might even become more dependent on the web. Think of the use of money, where the use of cash is increasingly rare and the use of credit/debit cards or other electronic transactions is ubiquitous. All government inf

the web. Governments have created agencies to deal specifically with cybercrime. This has indeed become a national security issue. Recent cyberattacks have sabotaged major businesses, banks, and governments worldwide. Attacks such as the Sony Pictures Entertainment hack, 2014 JP Morgan Chase data breach, and Visa and MasterCard in 2012 are all examples of dangerous cyber-attacks.

There are current attempts to regulate the dark web but such nascent efforts have fallen short so far of dealing with cybersecurity. But, these are important initial steps. There is necessarily a learning curve.

