

Country: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Committee: GA1: DISEC

Agenda Item 1: Addressing Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)

Agenda Item 2:

The DISEC has a number of agenda items that are most discussed, arms trafficking has become a big problem in the world and it is very important to take measures in this regard arms trafficking leaves deep marks in international relations and in security dynamics, too. The impacts of this smuggling affect lives, retard economic development, and result in diversion of resources that should be allotted to other important areas such as education, health, and infrastructure towards armament and security measures. Arms smuggling also creates serious political problems in the relations among countries. Smuggling of weapons supports the empowerment of terrorist organizations and rebel groups. This makes the situation really sensitive at an international level and has far-reaching consequences, even a unstable situation in some countries. The possible solutions for combating arms trafficking effectively need to be based on international cooperation. The problem requires international understanding and cooperation. secondly Energy resources and sea ways of the Eastern Mediterranean are a potential threat to regional and international stability. Conflict resolution is the best way to address conflicts and ensure that the countries in conflict have a chance to find a diplomatic way of solving the problem without having to use force or employ armed forces to make one country change its policies or practices. The support of the international community in the mitigation of tensions is an important factor for shaping peace in the region and the world, non-aggressive protection of energy projects and development of cooperation.

The UN has taken some measures against arms trafficking and established some related organization. To give examples of some of these: Regional organizations such as the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) plays an important

role in addressing the crisis in Southeast Asia. Challenges posed by Small and Light Weapons (SALW) in their respective regions. ECOWAS It came to the fore with the Small Arms and Light Weapons Convention in 2006. Ammunition and Other Related Materials. This legally binding treaty provides members States implement strict controls on the production, transfer and possession of SALW. This includes measures such as the establishment of national commissions and enhanced border security. The United Nations has responded in multiple ways and measures the escalating tensions in the Eastern Mediterranean. To this extent the UN has provided means of communication and opening dialogues and negotiations between the parties and has also boosted its diplomatic efforts to avoid confrontation. Specifically, the UN Secretary-General was actively engaged in consultations with the countries of the region and offered actions for parties' reconciliation. Moreover, over the years, the United Nations Peace keeping force has provided observation and monitoring mechanism with the aim of maintaining peace in the region. These efforts contribute significantly for guaranteeing international law and for contributing to the peaceful use of resources in the Eastern Mediterranean area. In this regard, UN involvement offers a basis for a long term presence in the country and regional stability and security.

The arms trade was regulated by the passing of laws and regulations in Pakistan, and the processes of licensing were tightened. The presence of security forces is increased at border regions of the country, with strengthened inspections at Border Crossing Points. There is an added carefulness in the way border security is enforced, especially with Afghanistan

For example, making legal arrangements and aggravating the penalties for those who commit this crime will deter those who commit this crime and reduce the crime rate or intelligence networks on arms trafficking should be established and tracking and monitoring systems should be strengthened. The movements of terrorist organizations and criminal networks should be monitored. Internationally, sharing information among countries is an international measure to prevent arms trafficking. In order to prevent tensions in the eastern mediterranean, diplomatic agreements have an important place for this issue, diplomatic agreements bring peace by reducing disputes between countries. Determination of borders and jurisdiction areas negotiations should be held between the parties within the framework of international law to determine the borders and maritime jurisdiction areas. This can be an important step in resolving disputes.

Sources:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11sb8 Wx7R0X5WJm3HlBpYyoqyRyfzjEa?usp=sharing

Disarmament and International Security Committee - MUNUC

Pakistan - The World Factbook (cia.gov)