



TQO: Financing For Terrorist Organisations

COMMITTEE: The Economic and Social Council

Submitted By: The Russian Federation

Co-Submitted By: Croatia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Recognizing the significance of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1373 (2001) and 2462 (2019), which call for the prevention and suppression of terrorism financing,

Reaffirming the role of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in setting international standards for combating money laundering and terrorist financing,

Concerned by reports from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank that weak financial regulations in certain states enable the movement of illicit funds,

Emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and information-sharing between states to track and disrupt financial networks linked to terrorist groups,

Noting with deep concern that the misuse of charitable organizations, crowdfunding platforms, and digital currencies has become a growing method of terrorist financing,

Appalled that the USA withdrew from the WHO

Acknowledging the findings of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) that terrorist organizations use illicit financial networks, including money laundering, drug trafficking, and cryptocurrency transactions,

Reiterating that any measures taken to combat terrorism financing must be in accordance with international human rights laws and the principles of national sovereignty,

Alarmed by the continued use of shell companies, offshore accounts, and informal value transfer systems (IVTS), such as Hawala networks, to launder money and fund terrorist operations,

Considering that several terrorist organisations are funded by member states of the United Nations,

- 1) Calls for the creation of a new United Nations sub-body, to be named Economic Security and Counter-Terrorism Finance Unit (ESCFTU) under the United Nations Office of Counterterrorism (UNOCT), to be headquartered in New York, United States, with the express purpose of counteracting and eliminating the financing for terrorist organisations through the means of;
 - a) Working in conjunction with other organisations such as the FATF (Financial Action Task Force), the UNOCT and UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) as well as any other relevant bodies



- b) Conducting a report that is to be available to the public and published on an annual basis, that will contain the following information:
 - i. Accurate data and statistics on the financing of terrorist organisations from private persons and entities as well as state governments
 - ii. A review of the previous conferences mentioned in clause 4 and a detailed list of all planned actions agreed upon during this conference
 - iii. How any and all resources mentioned in this resolution are being used, whether they be financial or not, so as to limit corruption
 - c) Aid the global mass media campaign mentioned in clause 2 in conjunction with the Department of Global Communications (UNDGC),
 - d) Develop and maintain up-to-date lists of individuals and entities involved in financing terrorism, to ensure the relevant national/international agencies maintain a close interest and tracking system on any financial transactions they make;
- 2) Urges member States to adopt and enforce effective legislation and regulations, with the aid of UNOLA and ESCFTU, to combat the financing of terrorist organisations in all its forms, and to impose more stringent deterrents, and regulations relating to such financing, such as but not limited to;
- a) Strengthening domestic legislation and regulations to criminalise the financing of terrorist activities and individuals, in line with international standards, and ensure their enforcement, to prevent legal loopholes from being used, and advantages being taken of any discrepancies in the financing legislation of member nations
 - b) Enhancing international cooperation in countering the use of cryptocurrencies and other innovative technologies for terrorist financing, such as Hawala, through means such as but not limited to:
 - i. Calling upon Member States to work in conjunction to share and strengthen effective legislation regulating crypto currency markets, and transactions, in recognition of its increasing use in anonymously funding terrorists
 - ii. Increasing regulation and investigating into the use of encrypted chat forums, such as telegram, which have rose in prominence in allowing terrorists to communicate with funders, and orchestrate financing missions, especially with digital currency
 - c) Urging all relevant members to pass legislation that imposes strict regulation on the registration of private companies and transparency with regards to their ownerships, to prevent the formation of companies which could be used to launder money on behalf of terrorist organisations
 - d) Implementing harsher punishments of those found guilty of financing terrorist groups, such as longer prison sentences, larger fines, and permanent disqualification from commercial and financial activities, depending on the severity of such funding, to discourage any future potential funding;



- 3) Asks for the creation a mass media campaign which would be overseen by the Department of Global Communications (UNDGC) and ESCFTU, working in conjunction with the UNODC and the UNOCT as well as any other relevant UN body and NGO's so that the United Nations may keep the public up to date on all relevant and proper information as well as spreading awareness about the topic of financing for terrorist organisations, this campaign will;
 - a) Use a combination of both digital and physical media in order to reach a wide range of audiences including those in more remote areas
 - b) Make citizens of member states aware of actions being taken by the United Nations, member states an NGO's that are trying to help with the issue of financing for terrorist organisations
 - c) Aid in the distribution of publicly available reports, such as the one ESCFTU will be publishing;

- 4) Recommends that an annual conference be held in Geneva, Switzerland, with the option of attending online, that will be attended by representatives from all member states as well as representatives from ESCFTU, UNOCT, FATF, UNODC, UNDGC and any relevant NGO's in order to encourage dialogue and discussion between member nations on emerging and evolving financing threats, and ways to internationally combat the issue through, such as, but not limited to;
 - a) Discussing the annual report published by ESCFTU and advise them and the task force mentioned in clause 5 on future plans
 - b) Producing a timeline for the implementation of this resolution
 - c) Aiding with the implementation of all clauses within this resolution;

- 5) Encourages the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to facilitate the creation of a new UN Task Force to be named BANKRUPT (Bureau for Analysing and Nullifying Key Revenues Used for Promoting Terrorism), to be headquartered in New York, USA, which will work in conjunction with member nations, UN organisation such as ESCFTU, UNODC and UNOCT in order to investigate the means as to which terrorist organisations are financed through action such as, but not limited to;
 - a) Investigations of charity organisations, offshore accounts and shell companies that could be funding such terrorist organisations or terrorist activities
 - b) The flagging of crypto currencies that are being used to fund terrorism whether they are doing so directly or indirectly
 - c) The reporting of all findings to the UNSC for further action to be taken such as the actions taken mentioned in clause 8
 - d) Disclosing all findings to ESCFTU to be added to their yearly report mentioned in clause 1 sub-clause B to be discussed at the annual conference mentioned in clause 4;

- 6) Requests that member states to take appropriate measures to prevent and combat the abuse of charitable and non-profit organisations for the financing of terrorism while ensuring that legitimate humanitarian activities continue unhindered, this can come in the form of requesting up to date and accurate financial statements, regular reports on what the company is spending their finances on and oversight bodies or charities such as the Ministry of Justice in the Russian Federation:

- 7) Further Urges the creation of a new United Nation fund, to be funded by the world bank, which will be available to all member nations who require financial assistance in the implementation of this resolution



and will fund the implementation of all parts of this resolution, and shall be overseen by ESCFTU and the UN Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS):

- 8) Strongly recommends member nations to engage in diplomatic efforts to encourage state sponsors to cease their support for terrorist groups, and if such efforts fail, refer the nation or organisation in question to the security council for possibility of the imposition of targeted sanctions on individuals, entities, or governments involved in supporting terrorists, such as, the application of economic pressure through trade restrictions, tariffs and, other economic measures.