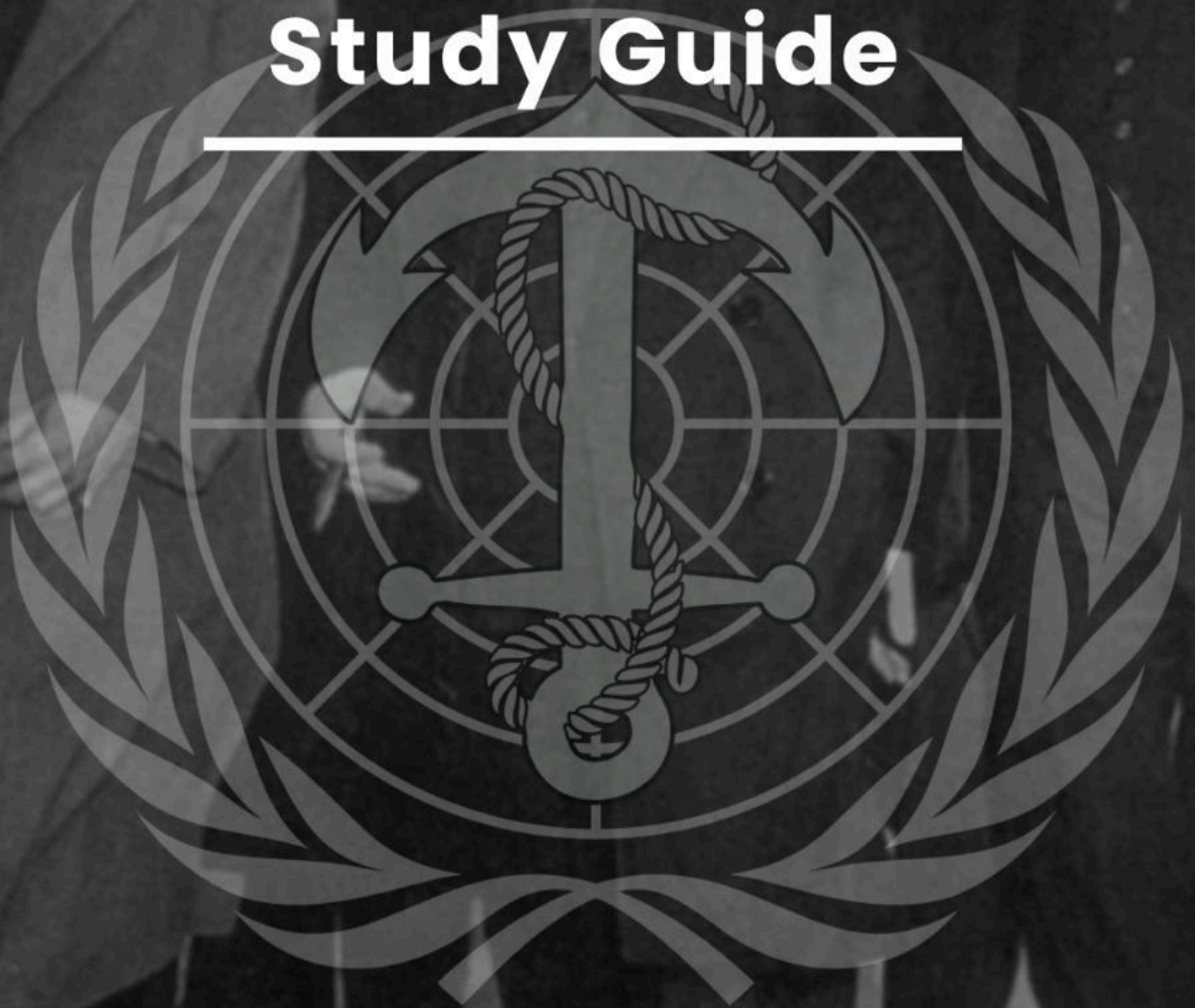


# MUNAPAC'26

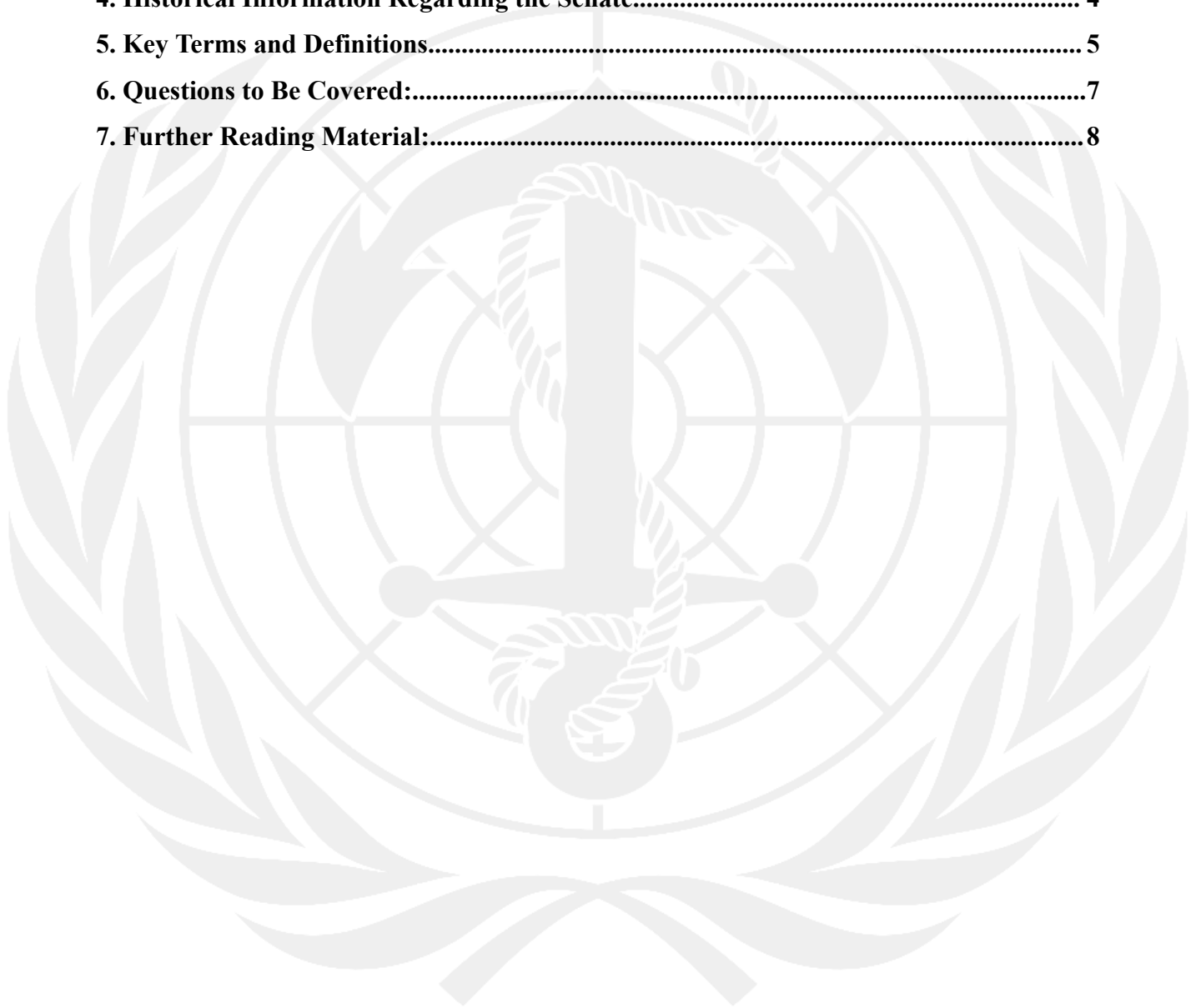
## PARLAMENTO ITALIANO Study Guide

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## 1. Letter from the Secretary-General

Dear Participants of MUNAPAC'26,

My role as the Secretary-General grants me the distinct honor of contributing to a conference that embodies the principles of education, excellence, and collaboration. Engaging with a team of exceptionally dedicated and talented individuals, I am truly excited to help shape an event that reflects the very best of our community. Motivated by our shared vision, we strive to deliver an experience that captures the spirit and ambition of our club. Rooted in a strong tradition of Model United Nations excellence, this year's conference continues to build upon years of dedication and growth.

Every member of our academic and organizational teams has worked tirelessly to ensure that MUNAPAC'26 becomes an unforgettable experience. Not only do we aim to provide three remarkable days, but also to contribute meaningfully to your academic and personal growth. In this spirit, our conference offers a wide and dynamic range of committees designed to appeal to all styles of debate. Notably, this year we are proud to present 12 unique committees, each crafted with immense care and originality.

Among them are Historical GA1: DISEC where you can relieve the political tension of the breakup of a major state, GA4: SPECPOL which brings you an out-of-this-world debate experience; forming the backbone of our General Assembly and international governance discussions.

Moreover, our special committees consist of UNHRC in which you will be the voice of the unheard, Historical UNSC where the dust of the Middle East can be felt, Historical NATO and the desperate need for a reform, Parlamento Italiano with its unique Mediterranean atmosphere, World Trade Organization where global trade is in your hands, and the Worcester Convention where the fight for equality is born; all bringing diverse political perspectives to the table.

Keeping innovation and adrenaline at the core of our crisis committees; the Department of Homeland Security attempts to maintain public security, FCC: Small Council is challenged with the well-being of Westeros, FCC The Apocalypse of St. John plunges delegates into a world of prophecy and chaos, and JCC: Anglo-Soviet Invasion of Iran takes delegates back to WWII to relive the unjust nature of war.

On behalf of the APAC Model United Nations Team, I truly hope MUNAPAC'26 will be an unforgettable experience for each and every one of you, and eagerly anticipate welcoming you all to our conference this June.

Warm regards,  
Saniyar Safari  
Secretary-General, MUNAPAC'26

## 2. Letter from the Under-Secretaries-General

Most esteemed senators of Parlamento Italiano,

As the Under-Secretaries General of the committee, we would like to welcome you to the battlefield. While you go through the procedural and crisis-related adventures of the Senate, we would like to share a few thoughts with you.

This committee has been under construction since October 2025, and the planning process made us both improve and revise our perspectives regarding Model United Nations. The implementations of the cautiously designed structural reforms in this committee are made with the sole objective of granting the most challenging academic environment possible while making sure every delegate enjoys the journey.

Sicily is never to fall.

Kindest Regards,

Hüseyin Efe Akpınar & Ege İşeri,

Under-Secretaries-General of Parlamento Italiano

### **3. Introduction and Committee Dynamics**

*La Cosa Nostra* (literally translating to “our business” from Italian) is an Italian underground mafia network, deriving from mid-19th century Sicily and spreading to the United States of America. The members called themselves “men of honour”, and the organisation held many traditions, including a tight pyramid-shaped hierarchy composed by the roles of “Don/Capo” (translating to father), “Caporegime” (translating to captains) and “Soldati” (translating to soldiers); an oath of silence called “omerta”, that may lead to members’ deaths if violated, and a network of blood-related families (cosca) across Italy. Each family holds autonomy over their region and operates their business in their territory. In this committee, each delegate will be assigned to a family, be them a member of the mafia network or not, and they are advised to pursue their families’ interest too.

For the sake of the roleplay, a senator will only be aware of the situation of their family, and no one else, in regard to the matter of being a part of the mafia network. Senators who are assigned as members of the mafia are expected to plot against other senators and families and seek power in the Senate. The ultimate goal for non-mafia senators is to stop the mafia from consolidating power and to reinforce the democratic republic. All families are free to act collectively or let their members act individually, and non-mafia families might also form unions of their own. The ultimate goal for a senator in Parlamento Italiano is to align with the interests of their family/clan and their political party while they pursue their own interests, be it to sabotage the senate or to save it.

### **4. Historical Information Regarding the Senate**

Parlamento Italiano in MUNAPAC'26 will host the Italian Senate. The main function of the senate is to regulate the new and utilitarian government legislature for the country, by virtue of the vote of confidence, which brings a new government in floor, they establish the political guidelines that the executive must and is obligated to follow. The government is accountable before parliament, which holds the government to account through inquiries. The Italian parliament chose to fill its seats through a pluralistic division. The elected senators were the Christian Democratic Party, the Italian Socialist Party, and the Unified Socialist Party, along with several smaller, ideologically diverse

parties, totaling 315 senators. The election that brought this system into effect was held on May 19, 1968.

## 5. Key Terms and Definitions

***Criminal enterprise:*** Criminal enterprise means a group of people sharing a common purpose of engaging in criminal conduct, associated in a detectable structure distinct from a pattern of criminal activity, and with a continuity of existence, structure and criminal purpose beyond the range of individual criminal incidents.

***Hierarchical syndicate:*** A hierarchical system or organization is one in which people have different ranks or positions, depending on how important they are. Furthermore, a syndicate is an association of people officially authorized to undertake a duty or negotiate business. An hierarchical syndicate is an organized group of people and a criminal enterprise structured like a pyramid.

***Clandestine network:*** The word “clandestine” means “done in secrecy”, often referring to illicit or unauthorized activities. It describes actions intentionally hidden from public view or knowledge, frequently used in contexts of spy operations, secret meetings, or unauthorized, hidden dealings. Moreover, a network is an interconnected system of people, devices, resources and connections so clandestine network processes are a secretly organized group designed to keep the communication hidden.

***Paramilitary structure:*** A paramilitary structure is a force or unit that functions and is organized in a manner analogous to a military force, but does not have professional or legitimate status. A paramilitary organization (also listed as quasi-military) is a semi-militarized force whose organizational structure, tactics, training, subculture, and (often) function are similar to those of a professional military, but is not formally part of a country's armed forces.

***Illicit (Illegal) operations:*** Illicit activities mean illegal possession, storage, delivery or trafficking in controlled substances, illegal paraphernalia or drugs, illegal gambling, dog fighting or prostitution, simply referring to any activity deemed a public nuisance.

***Systematic extortion:*** Extortion is the practice of obtaining benefit (e.g., money, goods, or regular payments) from an individual or group through coercion, usually by threatening them with future psychological or physical harm. In most jurisdictions it is likely to constitute a criminal offence. Furthermore, the term “systematic” makes the term able to refer to an entire body of government or business. For example, a systemic problem is a disagreement between political parties or departments that may affect an entity's ability to function properly.

***Coercion:*** The action of making somebody do something that they do not want to do, using force or threatening to use force against their will; the practice of persuading someone to do something by using force or threat.

***Racketeering scheme:*** A racketeering scheme is a type of organized crime in which the perpetrators set up a violent, fraudulent, extortionary, or otherwise illegal coordinated scheme or operation (a "racket") to repeatedly or consistently collect an illegal profit.

***Narcotics trafficking (Narcotrafficking):*** An illegal global black market activity which involves any illicit activity to cultivate, produce, manufacture, distribute, sell, finance, or transport narcotic drugs, controlled substances, or listed chemicals; or otherwise endeavor or attempt to do so; or to assist, abet, conspire, or collude with others to do so.

***Ritualistic initiation:*** An informal, ceremonial rite of passage marking entrance or acceptance into social, developmental, or spiritual status in a group or a society.

***Shadow government:*** A shadow government, also referred to as a cryptocracy, secret or invisible government, is a family of theories based on the notion that real and actual political power resides not only with publicly elected representatives, but with private individuals who are exercising power behind the scenes, beyond the scrutiny of democratic institutions. According to this belief, the official elected government is subservient to the shadow government, which is the true executive power.

**Power consolidation:** The process by which rulers centralize authority and strengthen their control over a state, often reducing the influence of nobility and other competing powers by increasing authority, control, or influence into fewer hands like a single leader, institution, or group.

**Societal fragmentation:** The destruction, underdevelopment, or absence of connections between a society and the grouping of certain of its members. These connections may concern culture, nationality, race, language, occupation, religion, income level, or other common interests.

**Cosca and Omertà:** **Omertà** is a Southern Italian code of silence and code of honor and conduct that places importance on silence in the face of questioning by authorities or outsiders; non-cooperation with authorities, the government, or outsiders, especially during criminal investigations; and willfully ignoring and generally avoiding interference with the illegal activities of others.

A **cosca** (*cosche in Italian and coschi in Sicilian*), on the other hand, is a clan or Sicilian Mafia crime family led by a capo, most of them being located in Sicily, these clans and families clashed between each other as they ran the Italian underground.

**La Cosa Nostra:** The name Cosa Nostra, meaning “our business,affair” in Italian, was used to describe the American Mafia, but became popular in Italy in the mid-1980s when Italian mobster Tommaso Buscetta revealed to judge and prosecuting magistrate Giovanni Falcone that the Sicilian Mafia was called Cosa Nostra.

## **6. Questions to Be Covered:**

- Reforming the penal code to include provisions on organised & mafia-related crimes.
- Judicial considerations regarding Cosa Nostra, and its affiliates.
- Responding to corruption within all layers of bureaucracy and politics.
- Creating proactive parliamentary measurements and revising policies to prevent possible political turmoil.

### 7. Further Reading Material:

- <https://www.legendsofamerica.com/la-cosa-nostra/>
- [https://books.google.com.tr/books?id=y3bv3tqWftYC&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.com.tr/books?id=y3bv3tqWftYC&redir_esc=y)
- <http://globalsecurity.org>
- <https://www.abc.net.au/listen/programs/latenightlive/how-the-mafia-profits-from-the-mediterranean-migrant-crisis/6573084>
- <https://www.treccani.it/enciclopedia/mafia> (use translate :)