GA 3rd/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: International Cooperation against the World Drug Problem SUBMITTED TO: The Third Committee SUBMITTED BY: India, Republic of Korea, China, Armenia, Nepal, Peru, Venezuela, Paraguay, Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Belize, Uruguay, Ecuador, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, Palau, Thailand, Singapore, Australia, France, Mongolia The Third Committee *Recognizing* the serious issue of drug use and trafficking in the international community, as stated in resolutions 45/15 and 61/183, Recalling the principles of A/RES/60/178 which establish the necessity of multilateral, regional, bilateral, and national commitments to a balanced approach to the education, supply, and demand aspects of the world drug problem, Noting with satisfaction the past efforts of various United Nations Bodies and non-governmental organizations to address the world drug problem, Stressing the fact that the United Nations is faced with the ever-present world drug problem, Recognizing the need for reform in educational programs, collaborative resource distribution, and the encouragement for local implementation of legislative policy, Deeply concerned about the growing threat to global stability and the well-being of humanity due to high-level government corruption, Recognizing that the promise of reform comes chiefly through tackling the sources of the drug problem, namely economic and political instability, internal conflict, and lack of youth education regarding the consequences of drug use, *Recognizing* the vital importance of maintaining national sovereignty while

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1. Encourages all Member States to increase internal border security and maritime

engaging in the eradication of the world drug problem,

security while reminding all members that the sovereignty of their nation-state is supported by decreasing the instability brought on by drug trafficking, and acknowledging the important role that effective communication plays in policing international boundaries;

2. *Urges* members to cooperate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and all other relevant agencies to streamline efforts of international cooperation against the world drug problem;

3. *Requests* that all nations improve existing laws to halt drug trafficking and to better complement the efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

4. *Calls for* the development of drug control policies among member states to help ensure the halt of drug trafficking, primarily concerning:

a)Programs for educating youth on the consequences of the drug problem;

b)Economic support for those countries who lack the means, funds, and economic stability necessary to combat the drug problem on their own;

c)increased border control in order to combat the drug-trafficking problem while respecting national sovereignty;

5. Calls upon the international community to support alternative development programs and research proposed funding programs for at-risk populations, which allows for a transition from problematic to beneficial products for the world market, and provides solutions to the issues of extreme poverty and economic and political instability;

6. *Stresses* the continuing need for international cooperation against the world drug problem from all countries;

7. Encourages Member States to end comprehensive unilateral economic embargoes on developing countries, which serve only to promote the cultivation, manufacturing, and trafficking of illegal narcotics that are fundamentally incompatible with efforts to eliminate the world drug problem;

8. *Calls upon* the global community to recognize the connection between the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the proliferation of the world drug problem, and recommends that member states cooperate with non-governmental and international organizations with established expertise, to further assist in discovering and promoting solutions to the prevention and spread of HIV/AIDS caused by the drug problem;

 9. Further recommends reforming the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, to include language concerning the need for greater HIV/AIDS prevention in order to present a stronger united emphasis on combating the disease affiliated with the world drug problem;

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75	10. Calls for an end to the practices of fumigation and defoliation as a means to
76	eradicate the cultivation of drugs in developing countries, and for solutions that
77	incorporate alternative crop cultivation and social development aid for communities as a
78	means to eliminate drug production;
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80	11. Encourages nations to take action in accordance to the recommendations of

11. *Encourages* nations to take action in accordance to the recommendations of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

12. *Calls upon* Member States to respond quickly to the recommendations of General Assembly resolutions.

Passed, Yes: 58 / No: 32 / Abstain: 16

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