



American Model United Nations

## Commission on Narcotic Drugs

CND/I/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Expanding the Capacity of Communities to Provide Information, Treatment, Health Care and Social Services to People Living with HIV/AIDS and Other Blood-Borne Diseases in the Context of Drug Abuse and Strengthening Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Systems

SUBMITTED TO: The Commission on Narcotic Drugs

SUBMITTED BY: Japan, Austria, Czech Republic, Finland, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Spain, Sudan, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom

### *The Commission on Narcotic Drugs*

1           *Reaffirming* that drug abuse affects all sections of society and countries at all  
2 levels of development, and recognizing that drug demand reduction should address all  
3 sections of society, taking into account the social, economic, and political context,  
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5           *Considering* that according to data from the Joint United Nations Program on  
6 HIV/AIDS, 10 percent of all people with HIV/AIDS are injecting drug users and that risk-  
7 taking behavior, including the sharing of needles, syringes, and other infected equipment,  
8 is a significant route for HIV transmission,  
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10           *Recalling* its past resolutions, including E/CN.49/4 (2006), E/CN.47/2 (2004), and  
11 E/CN.46/2 (2002) on strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of HIV/AIDS in  
12 the context of drug abuse as well as previous reports of the International Narcotics  
13 Control Board (INCB),  
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15           *Respecting* the differences in cultures that determine the success of certain  
16 programs in different regions,  
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18           *Noting* the success of needle exchange and/or disposal programs in their efforts to  
19 promote safer habits without increasing the prevalence of illegal drugs,  
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21           1. *Recommends* the Economic and Social Council review the progress of  
22 HIV/AIDS initiatives dealing with intravenous drug use in specific Member States, and if  
23 significant improvement is shown, consider providing economic incentives to these  
24 Member States such that:

25           (a) these incentives be in the form of a transparent debt forgiveness based on

26 sustained long-term debt relief in systematic credits, or if this is not applicable, similar  
27 economic benefits;

28 (b) economic incentive agreements be accepted and agreed upon by the original  
29 lender countries in order to respect the sovereignty of both donor Member States and of  
30 Member States receiving relief;

31 (c) the limiting of cases would be in consideration of existing HIV/AIDS rates  
32 through intravenous drug use in the region, nations are encouraged to provide economic  
33 incentives to nations that currently have lower rates than similar nations in the area in  
34 addition to those that make measurable, relative to the nation's social, cultural, political,  
35 and economic circumstances;

36

37 2. *Suggests* the expansion of needle exchange and/or disposal programs with the  
38 approval of national legislatures:

39 (a) These programs would be implemented by the Member States who choose to  
40 be represented and opt-in to this initiative. They would analyze previous needle exchange  
41 programs and work to implement similar programs in willing countries that address  
42 provisions for availability, disposal and disinfection of needles and syringes;

43 (b) They would address funding for new needles, exchange with drug users and  
44 disposal of contaminated needles in order to guarantee it comes only from willing  
45 Member States;

46 (c) No portion of donations made by countries abstaining from participation in  
47 needle exchange programs shall be used for these programs.

Passed by consensus, with 6 abstentions

Turkey, Columbia, Bolivia, Pakistan, Cuba, The United Kingdom