

American Model United Nations

General Assembly Plenary

GA/I/6

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: International cooperation against the world drug

problem

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary

The General Assembly Plenary,

Noting with regret that the drug problem continues to be a serious threat to societies worldwide, impacting not only the health and well being of citizens, but also the security of territories and the sustainable development of nations,

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Disturbed by the estimated 33 million drug dependent people who have no access to treatment and care due to the fact that drug dependency is still not a recognized health problem in many areas,

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Alarmed by the increase in incidents of HIV and other blood borne diseases due to drug abuse,

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Fully aware that education, aimed to raise awareness of the detrimental effects of drug use, is a key factor in the eradication of the illicit drug problem,

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Acknowledging that the drug problem is an issue that cannot be solved unilaterally, as such, a global approach is the most logical and comprehensive solution to this problem,

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Understanding that supply, transit, and demand are the key facets of drug trafficking,

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Respecting the United Nations Charter Article 2 in regards to state sovereignty,

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Recognizing cultural differences and the need for separate approaches for nations on a case-by-case basis,

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Noting with approval the successes of the regional approach for the United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) with the establishment of intelligence centers in Central Asia (CARICC) and the Gulf (GCCI), which helped stem the flow of narcotics as well as synthetic drugs,

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Appreciating pacts similar to ASEAN that work together towards further regional and international cooperation,

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Reaffirming the United Nation Millennium Declaration, the provisions of the 2005

World Summit Outcome addressing the world drug problem, the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS and other relevant United Nations resolutions, including General Assembly resolutions 63/197 of 2009, as well as those on regional and international cooperation to prevent the diversion and smuggling of precursors,

Guided by the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and its 1972 Protocol, the Convention of Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, as well as the 2000 United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols thereto,

1. *Recommends* an expansion on and further investment into rural development initiatives, which serve to lower drug supply while also providing legal and economically viable alternatives for producers and sustainable development;

2. *Encourages* the continuation of the UNODC efforts to create an integrated strategy and promote regional cooperation in the Balkans, West Africa, the Caribbean, and Central America as they have in other areas;

3. *Further encourages* the UNODC to consider establishing similar regional-based programs in the Andean region and in South East Asia;

 4. *Requests* the commitment of nations to strengthening effective drug demand reduction programs, including primary education, job training, early intervention, treatment, care, rehabilitation, and social reintegration aimed at reducing the adverse consequences of drug abuse for individuals and society as a whole, and requests access to such treatment be non-discriminatory, with specific focus on:

a. Youth;

b. HIV/AIDS affected persons;

 c. Low income individuals and groups;

d. Inmates;

5. *Recognizes* the need to collect relevant data and information regarding international cooperation for countering the world drug problem at the national, bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels, and urges all Member States to support dialogue through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in order to address this issue;

 6. Further recognizes that sustainable crop control strategies targeting the illicit cultivation of crops used for the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances require international cooperation based on the principle of shared responsibility and an integrated and balanced approach, taking into account the rule of law and, where appropriate, security concerns, with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member States;

7. *Encourages* the increased enforcement of border security including marine ports and passable land borders subject to illicit drug trafficking;

- 8. Appealing to international financial institutions and other potential donors to provide financial assistance to states affected by the transit of illicit drugs through their territory, including for empowering and building the capacity of locally available human resources, so that those states may intensify their efforts to combat drug trafficking and drug abuse and deal with their consequences;
- 92 9. *Expresses its hope* that the Fifth Committee, subject to the availability of voluntary as well as general-purpose funds, strengthens aforementioned initiatives by providing assistance to states affected by the transit of illicit drugs.

Passed, Yes: 66 / No: 13 / Abstain: 15