



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/I/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: International cooperation to address and counter the world drug problem

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

1 *Recognizing* the immensely destructive effect that the international drug trade has had on millions of lives
2 worldwide,

3 *Noting* the proliferation of this global illicit drug trade relies, for the most part, on the relatively unhindered
4 flow of illicit substances across borders,

5 *Acknowledging* that further investment in rehabilitation programs is an important factor in countering drug
6 use worldwide,

7 *Drawing attention to* the relative lack of impact that rehabilitation funding has on Member States which
8 struggle with the production and export of illicit substances,

9 *Emphasizing* that the goal of this committee is to counter the global drug problem and the root of this
10 problem in the the trafficking of drugs around the world,

11 *Noting* that a majority of drugs are produced in and exported from the Global South due to a lack of funding
12 and infrastructure in this area of the world,

13 *Highlighting* the lack of opportunity for global citizens in economically impoverished regions to secure a
14 comprehensive education surrounding drug issues, as well as a lack of resources, which propagates unhealthy choices
15 and ultimately addiction,

16 *Reaffirming* the condemnation of the international drug trade made in the 2016 United Nations special
17 session,

18 *Recalling* the relative degree of success of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime - World Customs
19 Organization (UNODC-WCO) Container Control Programme and its multifaceted approach to securing borders and
20 curbing the flow of illicit substances across borders,

21 *Keeping in mind* the need for cultural and regional sensitivity in solutions to this problem, as well as
22 maintaining individual sovereignty and,

23 *Urging* for a solution that ultimately reflects the needs of individual Member States,

24 1. *Appeals* to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to assist in implementing
25 specific drug enforcement policies in a culturally and regionally sensitive manner:

26 (a) Encourages organizations such as Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC),
27 the African Union, the Arab League, Organization of American States (OAS) and others to selectively fund and
28 improve infrastructure at critical points of transit in an effort to efficiently apprehend illicit substances;

29 (i) Further encourages these organizations to collaborate with the World Customs Organization
30 (WCO), should they deem this collaboration prudent and not in violation of national sovereignty or
31 regional stability;

32 (b) Invites international organizations to collaborate by sharing intelligence related to the movement
33 of drugs within Member States and across borders;

34 (c) Recommends these organizations and Member States collaborate within the framework of the
35 UNODC-WCO Container Control Programme to;

36 (i) Implement effective and standardized training procedures for customs officials and other officials
37 involved directly in the interception of illicit goods;

38 (ii) Further, utilize and develop ContainerCOMM as a secure means for agencies to communicate
39 intelligence and collaborate to curb cross-border smuggling;

40 (d) Calls upon the WCO and/or UNODC to diversify the language operations of ContainerCOMM
41 to include languages which are accessible to many of the Member States who see the most significant issue with
42 internal production and subsequent illicit exportation of drugs;

43 (i) This includes specifically Arabic, Swahili, and Persian as well as other less internationally spoken
44 languages which remain essential for communication throughout the globe;

45 2. *Promotes* regional cooperation and the proliferation of non-lethal, defensive, and tracking technologies
46 with a commitment to mitigating the flow of narcotics across borders by:

47 (a) Empowering the Subcommittee on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and
48 Middle East (SIDTRMNE);

49 (i) Establish regional databases of persons, locations, and symbols currently known to be associated
50 with drug cartels;

51 A. This information will be continually communicated between the Subcommittee and participating
52 Member States in an ongoing basis;

53 B. In order to ensure this information is secure, the UNODC will implement block chain data
54 encryption services to keep information completely confidential in order to encourage transparency
55 of Member States and respect national sovereignty;

56 C. Participating Member States will have discretion in deciding how much information to share;

57 (ii) Meet semi-annually instead of the current annual meeting in order to discuss progress over the
58 past six months and exchange best practices, as well as discuss tactics for attacking both domestic
59 and transnational drug trafficking;

60 (iii) Use UNODC and Interpol resources, introduce a standardized approach towards training pro-
61 grams for domestic drug enforcement and transportation security;

62 (iv) Provide funding through the aforementioned sub commissions to ensure countries are armed
63 with adequate technology and resources to combat drug trafficking;

64 (b) Replicating SIDTRMNE for other regions, including Latin America, Africa, and Southeast
65 Asia;

66 3. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen the security of their transit points by improving illicit substances
67 detection measures, including:

68 (a) Dispersing advanced technologies aimed at detecting narcotics such as;

69 (i) Near Infrared Spectroscopy;

70 (ii) X-Ray Fluorescence;

71 (iii) Ion Mobility Spectrometry;

72 (iv) Raman Spectroscopy;

73 (v) Implementing training programs for drug enforcement officers through the UNODC;

74 (vi) Funding for these measures to be provided through the UNODC;

75 4. *Urges* Member States to recognize their transitory role in the international drug trade and undertake to
76 take steps to remedy that role;

77 5. *Strengthens* local economies and decreases reliance on illegal crops by:

78 (a) Recommending Member States implement subsidies for legal crops through regional economic
79 councils to financially incentivize their citizens to decrease their production of illicit substances and to further
80 economic development in sustainable alternatives;

81 (i) Encouraging each nation to apply their own standards for legal and illegal substances based on
82 the medical focus and laws of that country;

83 A. Recommending that countries approach the World Health Organization (WHO) and other inter-
84 national medical organizations to establish said standards;

85 (b) Funding scientists within each nation with the purpose of analyzing farmland for possible con-
86 version to other crops;

87 (c) Encourages the development of microfinance and adult education programs aimed at providing
88 a legal, steady source of income in regions where the drug trade is tempting to impoverished individuals that lack
89 opportunity;

90 (i) If a government lacks the funds or resources to implement these programs they may resort to a
91 relevant NGO at their own discretion;

92 A. This should be selected based on a holistic evaluation that measures success on retention rates
93 and a holistic evaluation calibrated by the United Nations;

94 6. *Calls for* the implementation of regional education standards on the dangers of drugs to the general
95 population:

96 (a) Standards will include factual and scientifically accepted information on the detrimental side
97 effects of specific drugs;

98 (i) Suggests that these drug education programmes are integrated into primary and secondary school
99 curriculum at the discretion of educational departments and regulatory bodies as well as individual
100 educators;

101 (b) Individual Member States are encouraged to present this information in a manner which is
102 culturally relevant and sensitive to the specific population;

103 (c) Member States are invited to present to the committee about the progress of the standards on
104 an annual basis;

105 (d) Invites the UNODC to implement opt-in teacher education programs which provide accurate
106 and factual information as well as up-to-date curriculum presentation suggestions;

107 7. *Recognizes* the potential benefits of rehabilitation programs in reducing demand for illicit substances,
108 however:

109 (a) Further recognizes that the global drug trade relies primarily on the ease of transit, and therefore;

110 (b) Invites Member States to focus on rehabilitation programs at their own discretion while under-
111 scoring the necessity primarily for efforts to curb the drug problem at its source in the production and transit of
112 illicit substances.

Passed, Yes: 43 / No: 30 / Abstain: 13