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American Model United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs

CND/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Promoting comprehensive and scientific evidence-based

early prevention

SUBMITTED TO: The Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Reaffirming its commitment to combating the negative impacts of illicit drugs, including substance abuse, organized crime, corruption, and terrorism,

Guided by the commission's role as advisors and monitors for all matters pertaining to narcotic drug control and early prevention in the use of narcotic drugs,

Recalling the commitment implemented in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specifically Goal 3, which aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages,

Recalling the statistics reported by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, noting that approximately 316 million individuals used illicit drugs in 2023, and that over 63,000 tons of illegal substances were seized along with more than 3 million drug-related crimes reported globally,

Also recalling the reports of the sixty-eighth (2024), sixty-seventh (2023), sixty-sixth (2022), sixty-fifth (2020), and sixty-fourth (2019) sessions from the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recognizing the increasing prevalence of substance use disorders globally, the inconsistencies in drug control policies across nations, and the need for a unified global response to the ongoing drug crises,

Also recognizing the recommendations from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UN-ODC's) and the World Health Organization (WHO's) International Standards on Drug Use and Prevention (2018),

Acknowledging existing strategies often prioritizes disciplinary measures while neglecting the underlying causes of substance abuse and drug cultivation, such as environmental, psychological, social, and economic inequalities,

Affirming the necessity for collaborative efforts among governments, international organizations, and civil society in the promotion of early prevention initiatives,

- 1. Recommends the establishment of multi-sectoral task forces that involve various stakeholders, including law enforcement, healthcare providers, and community organizations. Task forces would be responsible for:
 - (a) Coordinating efforts to address drug-related issues;
 - (b) Ensuring that responses are adapted to the needs of different populations;
- (c) Addressing the development of NPS (New Psychoactive Substances) and works with the UNODC's Early Warning Advisory (EWA);
- 2. Supports Member States to enhance collaboration and share accurate practices in addressing the complexities of drug-related issues, focusing on evidence-based treatment and prevention programs;
- 3. Encourages the development of comprehensive national drug policies that integrate public health approaches with law enforcement strategies;

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- 4. Also Encourages Member States to engage in dialogue with civil society organizations to ensure policies are inclusive of the needs of the population;
- 5. Advises all states to apply and enforce existing resolutions and agreements, particularly those that pertain to:
 - (a) Adopting a system approach for prevention;
 - (b) Implementing early prevention systems and programs aimed at children and youth;
 - (c) Identifying gaps in training and education of early drug prevention measures;
 - (d) Working with existing organizations and programs to analyze and promote scientific backed evidence for early prevention;
- 6. *Expresses its hope* for Member States' compliance with these provisions in the effort to combat bat narcotic drug trafficking and prevent harm to future generations.

Passed by consensus, with 0 abstention

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