



American Model United Nations
Commission on Narcotic Drugs

CND/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Promoting measures to prevent transmission of HIV attributable to drug use among women and for women who are exposed to risk factors associated with drug use, including by improving access to post-exposure prophylaxis

SUBMITTED TO: The Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

1 *Acknowledging* the contribution of developed nations financially and non-financially especially to developing
2 nations and also the global body,

3 *Recognizing* the importance of education, especially for women, in ensuring safer drug use, access to AIDS
4 treatments, and in ensuring a decrease in the stigma against women with AIDS, especially in areas which are
5 impoverished or rural in nature and which have high illiteracy rates,

6 *Stressing* the importance of state sovereignty in all matters, with an emphasis on the fact that all measures
7 called for would be voluntary,

8 *Seeking to* address the prevalence of HIV/AIDS among people who inject drugs, especially women who inject
9 drugs,

10 *Alarmed by* the specific barriers women face in seeking treatment for HIV, especially stigma and violence,

11 *Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that every person has the right to a
12 standard of living that is appropriate with their basic needs, their health and well-being,

13 *Noting* the effectiveness of post-exposure prophylaxis and other harm reduction measures in the treatment
14 of HIV/AIDS, as well as the importance of widespread access to harm reduction programs,

15 *Further acknowledging* the WHO's claim that there is a global shortage of about 4.3 million medical practi-
16 tioners, suggesting that in many areas, a major factor in the spread of AIDS is the lack of healthcare infrastructure
17 to provide treatments, and further suggesting that there are many high-paying jobs that are available in the medical
18 field,

19 *Acknowledging further* previous work globally done by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS,
20 or UNAIDS, to address the HIV/AIDS epidemic,

21 *Further alarmed by* the lack of research into the intersecting topics of women, narcotic use, and HIV/AIDS,
22 and the motivations of states to hide or refuse to share data related to disease,

23 1. *Recommends* the implementation of a United Nations program to train doctors, nurses, and other medical
24 practitioners in rural areas, with a focus on training women specifically;

25 2. *Calls for* the CND to collaborate with UNAIDS to create and implement education campaigns, specifically
26 tailored to to the various cultures that they would be used in, and specifically accessible to illiterate people, pertaining
27 to the topics of:

28 (a) Drug safety for women;

29 (b) How to access prophylaxis and testing services made for women;

30 (c) Fighting the stigma against female drug users and against women with AIDS;

31 3. *Strongly Encourages* the creation of a program where local leaders and doctors can learn about treatment
32 of HIV and Drug use and how those two interact with women's health:

33 (a) Advises that such a program be culturally sensitive as to get the local communities full investment
34 thereby creating a healthier and stronger community;

35 4. *Calls for* nations to continue to voluntarily contribute both financially and non-financially to fighting
36 HIV/AIDS globally;

37 5. *Suggests* that the UNGA forms a research-oriented body through which experts from Member States
38 could conduct research into the issue of women, drugs, and AIDS. This body would include measures that would
39 encourage and incentivise open and clear data-sharing across international borders;

40 6. *Expresses its hope in* the continued sharing of medical and disease information worldwide so that nations
41 can have all the information available to deal with worldwide medical issues;

42 7. *Encourages* nations to voluntarily support harm reduction measures to address HIV/AIDS prevalence
43 among people who inject drugs, with a specific emphasis on women that inject drugs, including:

44 (a) Increased availability of both pre and post exposure prophylaxis;

45 (b) Needle exchange programs;

46 (c) Increased availability of HIV/AIDS testing;

47 8. *Emphasizes* the need for the removal of trade barriers to medical supplies, medicine, and scientific
48 knowledge so that those who are in need can get the medical equipment and knowledge that they need;

49 9. *Advises* that health care services that provide treatment provide confidentiality to patients to protect
50 their privacy and as a means to reduce abuse of vulnerable women.

Passed, Yes: 20 / No: 0 / Abstain: 1