WORKING PAPER

Subject: Drug Trafficking

Sponsors: Cuba, Bahamas, Sweden, Russian Federation

Signatories: Bahrain, Philippines, Germany, United States of America, Honduras, Mexico

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*Noting* with grave concern that prior measures taken by the United Stations have failed to reduce drug demand, production and trafficking.

*Alarmed* that at least 246 million people consume illicit drugs.

*Noting further* that the scourge of drugs extends to all geographic regions.

*Emphasizing* that the problems associated with mass production and trafficking in drugs from the South can only be solved in all its aspects if the demand from the North is eliminated.

*Fully aware* that drug trafficking is a problem that transcends fences, borders and walls.

*Realizing* that drug use generates and perpetuates cycles of poverty, violence, various criminal behaviors, social exclusion and impaired health situations.

*Recognizing* further that national sovereignty and specificities of each region must be respected in the efforts against drug use.

*Taking* note that drug policies must take into account the problems associated with different kinds of drugs.

*Deeply disturbed by* the social and economic impact of drug trafficking and use on peoples, men, women and children.

RESOLVES

1. Endorses transnational efforts aiding the disruption of drug trafficking networks through
   1. joint border control and border safety operations of regional and supraregional character carried out through states and facilitated by the United Nations;
   2. financially supporting nations that are cursed by drug production and trafficking;
   3. establishing an international database of known drug trafficking offenders;
   4. sanctioning known non-state entities supporting or involved in drug trafficking;
   5. addressing the problems caused by corruption and the sub1
2. Recommends promoting healthy and drug free lifestyles, especially among youths by, among others,
   1. encouraging states to increase the penalization of drug production and trafficking;
3. Emphasizes the importance of the reduction of demand and supply through
   1. reduction of demand through better information of members of civil society about the true danger of illicit drug use;
   2. establishment of social support as an example to set up rehabilitation systems;
4. Requests further research into trafficking routes through a Special Commission of the International Narcotic Control Board be conducted and
   1. encourages member states to financially support the International Narcotic Control Board;
   2. focusing on blocking the flow of financial resources to global players in drug trafficking.