



Draft Resolution “For a more Prosperous Future“

Sponsors: Suriname, Singapore, Nicaragua, Kazakhstan, Honduras, Bahamas

Signatories: Afghanistan, Malaysia, Russian Federation, El Salvador, Benin, Cambodia, Philippines, Fiji, Republic of Korea, Burundi, Monaco, Iran, Ukraine

Preambulatory Clauses

The General Assembly,

Acknowledging the global problem of illicit drug trafficking,

Concerned by the lack of international cooperation,

Recalling all United Nations resolutions in which Member States were called upon to increase international and regional cooperation in order to counter the illicit production and manufacture of and trafficking in drugs,

Emphasizing the international challenge, particularly to public health and welfare and law enforcement, posed by the non-medical use of synthetic drugs,

Recognizing the important role played by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, together with the treaty-mandated roles of the International Narcotics Control Board and the World Health Organization, in collecting data to inform Member States about the latest trends in drug trafficking and misuse,

Noting the importance of further strengthening existing international, regional and bilateral cooperation, including through participation in existing online database platforms, with a view to gathering and sharing information, such as those operated by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Narcotics Control Board, on a voluntary basis, on relevant factors to inform the monitoring and analysis of drug trafficking,

Recognizing the need to continue a global partnership against drug trafficking among all stakeholders, through bilateral, multilateral and regional processes and initiatives,

Keeping in mind sovereignty and therefore leaving the subject of legalization and decriminalization left to the individual countries,

Noting further the need for sensitization of people of all cultural and economic backgrounds,



Operative Clauses

1. *Establishes* the Fund for Limiting Drug Trafficking (FLDT) funded by the WHO and World Bank to:
 - a. Financing health care and sensitisation programs,
 - b. Financing educational programs,
 - c. Urges the IMF to give credits to LEDCs with favourable conditions so they can stabilize their economy,
 - d. Encouraging MEDCs to pay into the FLDT in the capacity they see fit;

2. *Calls* on MEDCs to help strengthen LEDC's border control and military capacities adjusted to individual geographical aspects (mountains, sea etc.) as well as GDP;

3. *Takes note* of the need of coordinated border control:
 - a. Create an International database in Cooperation with United Nations office on drugs and crimes of known drug traffickers and their routes,
 - b. Cooperative border control, in particular increase of water patrols (lake, sea),
 - c. Strict persecution of international finance streams;

4. *Urges* countries to:
 - a. Introduce adjusted programmes for all economic and cultural backgrounds in:
 - i. Educational institutions on a variety of levels and to make it a mandatory subject on both primary and secondary level,
 - ii. Community centers, medical institutions and other related institutions and to make it mandatory to have drug rehabilitation personnel in these institutions,
 - b. Raise general awareness about the negative effects of drug addiction, especially on the borders to main drug producing and trafficking countries,
 - c. Work together with:
 - i. Local NGOs specialized in drug addiction and educate their employees on the current issues related to drugs in their country,
 - ii. Other national and international institutions to reach remote villages that do not have access to information or schools;



5. *Further requests* healthcare to be a main focus in affected countries by:
 - a. Reaching out to people affected by drugs :
 - i. Supporting and promoting therapeutic treatment,
 - ii. Providing psychological care for affected people and their surrounding,
 - iii. Working together with local hospitals and clinics,
 - b. Emphasizing international cooperation regarding healthcare:
 - i. Working together with the WHO and the UN office on drugs and crime, with the aim of scientific investigation and monitoring of the long-term health effects and consequences of drug use,
 - ii. An international framework for the exchange of technical know-how regarding efficient, humane and proven treatment methods for drug addiction with an emphasis on rehabilitation,
 - iii. An international fund which redistributes funds according to individual countries need, but will be use-locked for either educational drug or health programs;

6. *Further reminds* the international community to focus on drug related crime and to act against it by:
 - a. Placing emphasis on zero tolerance on political and institutional corruption,
 - b. Encouraging the fight against drug cartels and gangs, whose crime affects the general public,
 - c. Supporting local law enforcement.