

FORUM: General Assembly 3

QUESTION OF: Combating International Drug Trafficking

SUBMITTED BY: Ukraine

CO-SUBMITTED: Switzerland, Romania, Norway, UAE, Russian Federation, Mozambique, Senegal, Saudi Arabia, The Netherlands, Afghanistan

THE THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Alarmed by the recent increase in drug trafficking worldwide,

Concerned regarding the negative impacts of drug abuse on the human body, including addiction and health issues,

Noting with deep concern extensive drug trafficking chains which pass through numerous countries,

Guided by the vision of having a safe, drug-regulated society with minimal trafficking of illicit drugs,

Reaffirming existing measures in place to combat international drug trafficking such as the UN Single Convention of Narcotic Drugs,

Keeping in mind the increasing sophistication of tactics used by drug traffickers to evade the law,

1. Calls upon Member States to strengthen international cooperation along drug trafficking routes to take measures which mitigate this issue, examples being:
 - a. developing joint intelligence-sharing protocols regarding drug trafficking
 - b. creating regional task forces tailored towards eliminating drug trafficking under the UNODC framework;\
2. Suggests the implementation of public awareness campaigns to educate people about the dangers of drug use and the reasons to not take part in organised crime, by means such as, but not limited to:
 - a. Focusing heavily on prevention amongst young people by implementing in- depth school programs that highlight the dangers of drug abuse, including talks from former users who share their personal experience;
3. Urges Member States to adopt harsher punishments and stricter laws for
4. those involved in drug trafficking, along with mandatory rehabilitation regardless of external factors, regardless of external factors, such as but not limited to;
 - a. A minimal sentence of two years

- b. Increased sentencing per offense
 - c. Adjusting the sentence of the offense based on the severity and amount of the drug;
- 5. Condemns organised crime groups who exploit conflict zones, such as the disputed Russia-Ukraine border, to facilitate drug trafficking operations;
- 6. Encourages the development of new technological innovations to improve border security, forensic investigations, and more anti-trafficking measures;
- 7. Encourages governments to share information and work with other member nations to enhance the International fight against drug trafficking, such as but not limited to:
 - a. Creating a shared database managed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) where member nations can input data related to drugs,
 - b. Facilitating the creation of international task forces,
 - c. Engaging in regular summits (both regional and international) the discussion of trafficking trends, challenges, and successes
 - d. d)Allow extradition so criminals can face charges in all nations affected by their actions;
 - e.
- 8. Acknowledges the need of implementing a new program, to be named COMUN (Coca Optimization and Market Upliftment Network), which will lend hand to farmers transitioning from farming coca to something else, thereby ensuring that these farmers:
- 9. a. Receive the support of financial institutions and government funding initiatives, to ensure that the transition will not put the family in a financial hazard;
- 10. b. Receive the support of agricultural extension services and technical training programs, to help the farmers transition their land
- 11. c. Have access to market development initiatives, connecting them with buyers and cooperative networks to sell their new crops, thereby securing a stable income;
- 12. d. Benefit from government subsidies and incentives, ensuring that initial costs are mitigated.