

**FORUM:** General Assembly 3

**QUESTION OF:** Combating international drug trafficking

**SUBMITTER:** Chad

**Co submitters:** Ghana, Kenya, Norway, Afghanistan, Democratic People's Republic of Congo, Belgium, Germany, China, Saudi Arabia, Cuba, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Chile, Morocco, Guyana, India, Philippines, Nigeria, Myanmar

THE THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* the negative impact of international drug trafficking on social stability, economic development, and public health globally,

*Deeply disturbed* by the increase in drug-related violence and the exploitation of vulnerable populations, particularly in developing countries,

*Acknowledging* the importance of developing rehabilitation and reintegration programs for drug users as a means to reduce the societal harm caused by addiction,

*Taking into account* the need for more accessible and affordable global education, particularly in regions most affected by drug trafficking and addiction,

*Demands* drugs to only be attainable for 21+ year olds not below,

1. Urges all Member States to adopt more stringent legislation to combat drug trafficking, including:
  - a. Increased penalties for drug traffickers
  - b. Special attention to conflict zones and vulnerable borders
  - c. Legal reforms to ensure the alignment of national laws with international drug control conventions;

2. Supports global awareness initiatives by integrating drug prevention education into national curricula, with a focus on:
  - a. Targeting youth in high-risk areas
  - b. Promoting public service announcements and media campaigns on the dangers of drug use
  - c. Collaborating with local communities to provide education on addiction prevention;
3. Calls upon member-states to strengthen national legislation with international conventions:
  - a. Reforming national criminal justice systems to impose stricter penalties for drug traffickers, ensuring those laws are aligned with human rights standards, particularly for minor offenders and drug users
  - b. Mandating regular reviews of national drug laws and policies to adapt to evolving drug trafficking trends and new psychoactive substances (NPS), in coordination with international guidelines;
4. Requests funding from member-states to develop rehabilitation centers to free those with drug addiction;
5. Further requests UNESCO to collaborate with Member States in promoting educational programs that provide alternatives to drug-related activities.