**Code:** Draft Resolution 1/2/Peyote

**Committee**: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**Topic**: Alternative Development

*The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*,

*Disturbed*by widespread drug use and its effect on the lives of citizens and by the levels of systemic corruption present in nations where alternative development programs are being implemented, shown in investigations by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC),

*Recognizing* that the current approach to drug regulation has historically been proven ineffective and sees the need for an alternative approach to drug regulation is necessary to drug eradication

*Noting with satisfaction* the efforts of education programs such as the European Drug Addiction Prevention Programme, International Drug Education Association (IDEA), and the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA),

*Acknowledging* the importance of education regarding crop cultivation, and  access to information through expanding and creating organizations with the same purposes as The Global Forum of Producers of Prohibited Plants (GFPPP) and Food Plants International (FPI),

*Noting that* an abrupt transition for economies reliant on drug cultivation to complete eradication of drug cultivation, is both unrealistic and harmful to victims of drug abuse,

1. *Suggests* that UNODC direct more specialists to aid and train relevant bodies within willing Member States that have effectively implemented decriminalization policies in order to further Member State's capacity for data collection and to measure the effectiveness of these laws to discuss further in the next UNODC World Drug Report;
2. *Implores* the availability of educational, and rehabilitation facilities to drug users and potential drug users in the hope that victims of the drug trade will be treated respectfully and in accordance with human rights;
3. *Encourages* international expansion of current education programs such as the European Drug Addiction Prevention (EMCDDA), The Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, (CCSA) as well as the implementation of education programs showing the effects of drug abuse, encouraging the cooperation of outside organizations such as International Drug Education Association (IDEA) and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to illustrate the negative effects of drugs on users;
4. *Emphasizes* the importance of expanding access to more efficient cultivation methods, requesting the cooperation of The Global Forum of Producers of Prohibited Plants and Food Plants International (FPI);
5. *Further invites* the research to be conducted surrounding the issue of systemic corruption in Member States with prevalent drug problems, through the utilization of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) or Access Info Europe (AIE) in order to provide oversight on the implementation of alternative development programs and drug demand reduction strategies as mentioned in the UNODC World Drug Report 2015 with the intent of reducing drug usage rates internationally.