Ewwww Draft Resolution

Signatories: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, DPR Korea, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom & United States of America

Deeply concerned by the EU Drug Report 2019: Trends and Developments by the EMCDDA,

Guided by the Drugs and the Darknet (2017) joint publication between the EMCDDA and Europol,

Guided by the Guidelines for Governments on Preventing the Illegal Sale of Internationally Controlled Substances through the Internet by the INCB,

Keeping in mind the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 which limits the possession and use of drugs to medical and scientific purposes,

Underlining that the issue of illicit drugs trafficking is a global problem and must be treated as such,

Deeply conscious of the victims of drug abuse whose lives are affected by the use of psychotropic substances,

Recalling the CND Resolution 50/11,

- 1. *Calls upon* the creation of shared databases to monitor the import and export of goods split into geographical regions through which:
 - a. Member countries of each ascribed region upload all information regarding any imports and exports through which:
 - Upon any oddities during monitoring, countries will log illicit substances that were attempted to be imported and exported into a seperate database sub-section to allow for the tracing of specific transporting patterns used to transport illicit and illegal substances will be observed and monitored and eradicated;

- ii. Governments of the various nations involved adopt a transparency policy and allow each other to overlook domestic and international imports and exports and collaboratively eradicate the illegal drug trade;
- iii. The transportation of specific packages and bulk packages containing illegal substances can be monitored and stopped at the border of the destination country;
- b. Corruption and bribery will be eliminated as objective, overlooking subdivision branches of the UNODC will be allocated regionally to monitor any indiscrepancies, oddities and inconsistencies in data uploaded to the databases to:
 - i. Detect bribery and corruption;
 - ii. Identify unreliable and illegal members or figures working within the system;
- c. Transportation of illicit substances will be monitored inter-regionally by an international objective, overlooking subdivision branch of the UNODC to:
 - i. Detect common interregional and intercontinental transportation routes;
 - ii. Prevent the interregional and intercontinental supply of illicit drugs and substances;
- 2. *Recommends* the formation of a darknet task force called the "United Nations Darknet Monitoring Organisation (UNDMO)" to be created under the joint control of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the United Nations Security Council:
 - a. This organisation is created under Article 29 of the United Nations Charter;
 - b. This organisation is tasked with, but not limited to:
 - i. Estimating volume of drugs sold;
 - ii. Monitoring price of drugs sold;
 - iii. Monitoring potency of drugs sold;
 - iv. Tracing Bitcoins and other cryptocurrencies to the buyer;
 - v. Collaborating with other law enforcement organisations to facilitate and aid in the effort to take down illicit darknet marketplaces;
 - c. This organisation will be comprised of representatives and personnel from all UN member nations who wish to provide support:
 - Member nations wishing to provide support must not have been recently involved in activities or organisations which violate previous UN resolutions or treaties;
 - d. This organisation will:
 - i. All UN member nations will be allowed access to said database;

- 3. **Recommends** all member states to introduce policies that incentivise cryptocurrencies to be registered with a governmental body upon creation and to be inspected by said governmental body:
 - a. Cryptocurrencies will still maintain their decentralisation;
 - b. Cryptocurrencies created with the ability to raise finance for a firm, commonly known as ICOs, will be subject to the same regulations as an IPO;

4. *Expresses its hope* that member nations:

- a. Increase punishments awarded to border patrol officers who are found to indulge in bribery;
- b. Intensify maritime security in countries which have access to the coastline through means such as but not limited to;
 - i. Increasing patrol stations;
 - ii. Increasing the building of physical fences to make it harder to illegally enter the country;
 - iii. Increasing border patrol and security patrol at official ports to increase the capacity of thorough checks;
- c. Increase deployment of sniffer dogs to:
 - i. identify suspicious packages;
 - ii. identify open wounds through the scent of blood to detect body packing;
- d. Increase investment in customs infrastructure to scan suspicious packages;
- e. Increase quality of training given to border security personnel by;
 - i. Making continuous training on the development of various drug transportation methods mandatory;
 - ii. Making specific courses mandatory such as but not limited to "How to effectively approach suspects" and "How to properly pat down" and "How to identify unique hiding places";
- 5. *Encourages* member nations to better their healthcare facilities by:
 - a. Intensifying needle exchange programs all around the world with the help of the WHO to decrease the number of HIV cases;
 - b. Improving the quality of mental health counselling for drug abuse victims to cope with mental health problems;
- 6. *Encourages* the reduction of demand for drugs by:
 - a. Holding awareness classes and running campaigns to educate citizens on the hazards of drug intake;
 - b. Emphasizing the need for educational institutions to discourage drug abuse among students by methods such as but not limited to:

- i. Teaching the disadvantage of drugs as part of school curriculum;
- ii. Encouraging students to take part in anti-drugs campaigns;
- 7. *Encourages* drug producing countries to aid their farmers in the production of licit crops:
 - a. By offering securital aid to farmers in nations where organized crime is prevalent;
 - b. By encouraging farmers to still produce crops which are deemed legal in the country in which they are produced provided that these crops are only for domestic consumption;
- 8. *Calls for* the formation of reintegration and support systems for drug abuse victims through:
 - a. Welfare program for drug abuse victims to provide general aid;
 - b. Creation of shelters for drug abuse victims;
 - c. Creation of jobs for drug abuse victims with the intent to ease the transition back into society;
 - d. Offering all working age drug abuse victims 100 days of work or an unemployment benefit to prevent re-entry into the illicit drug trade;
- 9. *Emphasizes* the need for welfare programs for drug abuse victims to provide general aid through:
 - a. Establishment of rehabilitation shelters for drug abuse victims;
 - b. Creation of jobs for drug abuse victims with the intent to ease the transition back into society;
 - c. Offering all working age drug abuse victims 100 days of work or an unemployment benefit to prevent re-entry into the illicit drug trade;
- 10. *Encourage*s investment in high risk countries, which will lead to less pressure to contribute to the illicit drug trade as a cause of economic growth and development, through:
 - a. Investment into less economically developed countries (LEDCs) through project aid such as but not limited to;
 - i. Building hospitals;
 - ii. Building educational institutions;
 - b. Ethical investment in LEDCs by multinational corporations (MNCs) through foreign direct investment (FDI) while still avoiding potential negative effects such as but not limited to:
 - i. Crowding out local firms;
 - ii. Causing wage hikes;
 - iii. Negatively affecting the balance of payment of the LEDCs;

- iv. Creating dual economy effects;
- v. Causing exploitation of local workers;
- vi. Causing environmental damage;
- c. Encouraging official development assistance (ODA) by foreign governments and non-governmental organization (NGO) aid;
- 11. *Encourages* steps to decrease systemic racism so as to reduce the need to enter the illicit drug trade such as but not limited to:
 - a. Fair wages;
 - b. Enacting laws to ensure equal rights;
 - c. Ensuring equal representation of different ethnicities in the government.