Resolution: A-1
Committee: UNDCP
Topic: International Drug Control
Sponsors: China, Denmark, France, Chile, Columbia
Signatories: Belgium, Pakistan, United States, Australia, Turkey, Ecuador, Venezuela, Italy, Japan

Recognizing the fact that the production and distribution of cocaine is an international problem;

Acknowledging the need for alternative sources of agricultural income to aid underdeveloped countries in continuing the growth of their economies and shifting from their underdeveloped state to a more productive role in the international community;

Alarmed by the increasing prevalent issue of cocaine abuse;

Taking note of the fact that most countries play a role in the cocaine industry, whether it is in production, distribution or consumption;

Therefore be it resolved that the UNDCP:

1. Encourages all nations to provide economic aid and/or moral support to those nations suffering from the downfalls of the cocaine industry;

2. Calls upon the UNDCP to educate;
   a) producers of cocaine through programs in their towns which would;
      I) teach them about the downfalls of cocaine and the effects it has on populations;
      II) teach about new agricultural opportunities including coffee, plants, food sources, lumber, cocoanuts and live stock;
   b) traffickers of cocaine through programs which would
      I) teach them of alternative lifestyles and economic opportunities;

3. Asks governments to
   a) alter their government policies in order to provide farmers with more acceptance of shifting their products;
   b) form and train a separate police or government organization devoted to the cessation of cocaine production, distribution, and consumption, with the force mirrored after that of Chile, which could be supplemented by UN troops;

4. Requests the development of treatment centers to detoxify current addicts with the intention of containing the spread of cocaine to presently unafflicted countries;

5. Recommends that those nations with cocaine problems discuss the issue with regional nations to more strictly monitor the cross-border trafficking of cocaine;
6. Authorizes the use of the following timeline to successfully implement the preceding resolution:
   a) 1 year: education in all affected countries
   b) 2 years: funding for alternative forms of agriculture begins
   c) 5 years: police or government organizations in all affected countries
   d) 9 years: treatment centers for consumers and distributors of cocaine
   e) 13 years: alternative forms of agriculture are firmly established and being traded
   f) 15 years: 75% reduction of cocaine production, consumption, and trafficking.
Delegates, the members of the United Nations Drug Control Programme Committee have studied the issue of cocaine trafficking,

*Recognizing* the need to prevent and eradicate all aspects of the cocaine trade,

*Emphasizing* the need to prevent cocaine trade from spreading to developing nations who are currently slightly or not affected by the cocaine drug trade,

*Fully aware* that countries already experience drug problems need help,

Therefore be it resolved that the United Nations Drug Control Programme:

1. **Urge** an immediate increase in border control, especially around the borders of the European Union;

2. **Encourage** educational programs in countries with the help of UN monetary and judicial backslash learn though experience;

3. **Recommend** heavy monetary penalties on drug traffickers, drug lords, and farmers;

4. **Request** severe monitoring of crops grown within countries by the government;

5. **Recommend** the United Nations Police be allowed to assist countries with corrupt governments, military, or police;

6. **Recommend** the slow incremental destruction of the cocaine crop while replacing this with a diversity of other crops such as pineapple, spices, coffee, and passion fruit provided by countries willing to support the countries undergoing this switch (Canada, Denmark, the United States).
Resolution:
Committee: UNDCP
Topic: Drugs in Youth in Developed Countries
Sponsors: China, United States, Australia, Chile
Signatories: Iran, Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Luxembourg, India, Greece

Acknowledging the need for youth drug education in individual countries,

Recognizing the increase in drug use among youth,

Alarmed by the frequency that drug trafficking occurs,

Noting the increasing prevalence of HIV/AIDS in the international community,

Therefore be it resolved that the United Nations Drug Control Programme:

1. Encourages nations to increase:
   a) youth outreach programs with extracurricular activities,
   b) youth education on drugs,
   c) anti-drug advertisement;

2. Suggests cooperation between nations in:
   a) an international decorum to discuss and provide information on the effectiveness of various anti-drug programs, including synthetic, hard, and soft drugs,
   b) discussions among regional and widespread countries to increase knowledge about drug trafficking in order to decrease the availability of drugs, as well as to enforce harsher border control policies;

3. Asks nations to be aware of and, if necessary, provide more opportunities, to their unemployed.
Resolution:
Committee: United Nations Drug Control Programme
Sponsored by: India, Denmark, Iran, Japan
Signatories: Turkey, Somalia, Greece, Afghanistan, United States of America, Italy, Vietnam, Venezuela, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Turkey, Australia

Preamble
Delegates, the members of the UNDCP have studied the issue of modernizing world health care and come to the following conclusions:

Acknowledging that the youth is the future of our countries,

Recognizing the countries need to work together to combat this international problem,

Emphasizing that we need to focus on manufacturing, trafficking and consumption,

Observing that the repercussions of drug,

Alarmed that drugs in youth leads to additional problems such as HIV/AIDS, crimes, prostitution, violence, smuggling etc,

Operative Clause
Be it resolved that the United Nations

1. Encourages countries to adopt and moderate an internationally reform education program that:
   - Educates both youth and greater adult population of supporting nations.
   - Use propaganda to appeal to the emotion of our nation’s youth
   - Will be designed by an international forum but used with the discretion of a country’s government and people.
   - Educate people on the effects and consequences of drug usage and trafficking.

2. Requests that we focus on all aspects of the drug industry to protect any youth despite country age and social status by:
   - Lessening the supply of drugs using systems established in cocaine trade as well as stricter border control between nations.
   - Lessening the demand of illicit drugs by aforementioned educational programs.

3. Reminds that the larger developed countries affect smaller surrounding underdeveloped countries and asks that monetary aid be provided to establish these institutions in undeveloped and/or developed countries where needed.
4. Authorizes the facilitation of international cooperation and dialogue between neighboring countries on the topic of mutually strengthening border security and slowing the flow of illegal drugs.

5. Encourage countries to provide monetary aid for establish and staff new rehab centers and programs.