Forum: United Nations General Assembly

Issue: "Black Markets: The responsibility of the modern world in monitoring and reducing

the illegal transfer of black listed drugs and substances."

Main Submitter: The Russian Federation Co submitters: Singapore, China, Ecuador

Signatories: Chad, El Salvador, Azerbaiyan, Jamaica, Guinea, Dominican Republic, Guana, Egypt, Tanzania, Samoa, Equatorial Guinea, Luxembourg, Paraguay, Georgia, Indonesia, Chile, India, Argentina, Papua New Guinea, UNICEF, Austria, Côte d'Ivoire, Micronesia,

Rwanda, OPEC, United Arab Emirates, UN Development Programme, Myanmar

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recalling resolution S/PRST/2010/4 that noted that drug trafficking and transnational crime were a growing concern, contributed to undermining the authority of states and might threaten the security of countries,

Viewing with appreciation the support and effort made by the The United Against Drugs Coalition (UADC), an anti-drug coalition made up of local organisations and business enterprises, to spread awareness to the people of Singapore,

Congratulating Switzerland and Portugal for their management of the increasing drug consumption problem, and sees it as an example to follow for the rest of the Nations,

Urging Mexico, home to one of the biggest black markets in the world, to adopt a fierce and strong stance against drug trafficking in the country,

Supporting all nations that take initiative of enforcing the borders of common export and import countries of black and illegal substances,

Expressing its hope that in the next few years the illegal traffic of illicit drugs will be banned, or at least will be strictly monitored by the governments themselves;

- 1. Calls for the persecution and detention of clans and cartels in charge of the trafficking of illegal substances;
- 2. Requests 24 hour marine patrols, near common export and import points of drugs and illegal substances;
- 3. <u>Proposes</u> the investment in and creation of stronger in-land border controls;
- 4. <u>Urges</u> the institution of educational and informative courses provided to schools and education centers in order to better educate and inform the public from a young age in

the hopes of reducing demand for illicit drugs and substances, leading eventually to a decline in total revenue that the providers of such substances receive;

- 5. <u>Calls upon</u> the creation of a United Nations specialized agency to operate in conjunction with, but independent from, The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), within the following parameters:
 - a. The agency in question is to focus on goals and objectives such as, but not limited to:
 - i. The institution of training programs provided to each member states' top intelligence officers, in order to ensure they have the knowledge and skills to prevent, investigate and disrupt drug trafficking,
 - ii. The institution of a committee within the specialized agency tasked with criminal analysis of intelligence on drug trafficking routes, modus operandi and the criminal networks involved,
 - b. The agency in question is to have access to all intelligence collected by each member state's intelligence agencies deemed relevant by the agency,
 - The intelligence collected will be supervised strictly by the Russian and Chinese Presidents, and all individuals from whom they deem necessary involvement so as to ensure there is no leakage of information or use of the information for political gains by countries' heads of state,
 - c. The agency in question is to be formed by ten members, eight of which are to retain a non-permanent status within the agency, serving four-year terms, and elected based on the country's annual numbers on illicit drug use,
 - i. The Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China are to be the final and only permanent members within the agency, as well as the only members to hold veto power on all matters under discussion,
 - ii. The Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China are to have direct control and oversight over all potential operations and studies to be conducted, as determined by the agency;
- 6. <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized of the matter.