

**Commission:** Drugs and Crime

**Session** : Zonal MUN 2024

**Sponsors** : France, Guyana, India, Israel, Japan, Mozambique, Nigeria, Russia, Sierra Leone, United Kingdom, United States

QUESTION OF: **ADDRESSING THE PROLIFERATION OF DRUGS IN GLOBAL SYNTHETIC DRUG MARKETS**

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the detrimental effects of synthetic drugs on individuals, communities, societies and economies,

Fully aware of the rapid evolution and diversification of synthetic drugs, including new psychoactive substances (NPS), which complicate detection, regulation, and control efforts as reported by the UNODC,

Deeply concerned for youngsters, as studies show that the internet has become one of the main platforms for drug sales, with approximately 10% of drug transactions now occurring online, according to recent reports by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC),

Affirming the commitment to sustainable development goal 3, which aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being, for all at all ages, particularly target 3.5, which seeks to strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse by 2030,

Recalling that substance use disorders involving synthetic drugs such as Fentanyl, and Methamphetamine, are prominent in certain areas, especially those affected by poverty and homelessness and that narcotraffic often takes place in organised drug-trafficking groups,

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Alarmed that the geographical situation of some countries makes them a crossroad for international drug trafficking,

Noting further that according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 35 million people worldwide are addicted to illicit substances and only one in six of these people is eligible for rehabilitation and treatment programmes,

1. Recommends the implementation of advanced artificial intelligence technology to militate against narcotic activities in the following manner:
  - a) AI, coupled with web intelligence (WEBINT), can support investigators in executing searches across dark web forums that promote narcotic marketplaces to the dark web marketplaces themselves;
  - b) Those AI-enhanced investigative capabilities also serve to quickly and accurately identify and deanonymize a threat actor and then expose his or her associates across the drug supply chain;
  - c) Narcotics agents can also use WEBINT to evaluate physical evidence as well as virtual variety;

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2. Calls Upon member states to strengthen international cooperation to disrupt supply chains, facilitate information sharing, and coordinate enforcement operations against global trafficking networks;
3. Encourages member states to adopt both short-term measures, including immediate access to rehabilitation services and support networks, and long-term strategies, such as investment in comprehensive addiction treatment programmes and community resources, to address the needs of individuals struggling with drug addiction;
4. Invites international and regional organisations to set up educational programmes and campaigns, especially in poor and violent regions, notably in schools, to raise awareness on the adverse effects of synthetic drugs and educate about the rehabilitation process and treatment of drug addicts;
5. Calls for the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to enhance border controls through advanced surveillance technologies along with necessary training and maintenance support to prevent, monitor and detect synthetic drugs;
6. Requests funds from IMF/World Bank to finance a daunting fight against drug trafficking;

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7. Demands that all member states present in this commission take immediate and effective actions to support adopting broad definitions of drugs to encompass entire classes of substances, with the aim of ensuring comprehensive regulation and control;

8. Requests the critical need for specialised training of national drug control agencies for the detection of synthetic drugs and seized materials to monitor and combat synthetic drugs activities effectively;

9. Urges the provision of specialised treatments for physical and mental issues of prisoners suffering from substance use disorder and maintain close monitoring of inmates involved in synthetic drugs for at least 5 years after their incarceration and providing services according to precise and specialised data analysis;

10. Reaffirms the need to closely monitor key ingredients that go into the making of synthetic drugs and ensure that they are not illicitly transferred and used.