**Topic:** The Question of Drug Abuse in developing countries

**Submitted By:** France

*Recognizes* the current war on drugs and the efforts made by member nations to tackle drug abuse in their respective countries through measures such as but not limited to; scheduling drug use and banning the sale and possession of certain substances.

*Concerned* over the rising rate of drug abuse around the world with over 750,000 deaths related directly or indirectly to drug abuse. Double the number of homicides over the same period.

*Recognizes* the problem which faces developing countries as illicit substances production is often used as a method to escape poverty and therefore, can be extremely hard to halt production without causing a large amount of their population to become unemployed.

*Further Recognizes* that the illegal drug trade accounts for nearly 1% of world GDP with higher numbers associated with LEDCs and MEDCs.

*Taking note* of the rising amount of research in the field of illicit substances and the consequences/benefits to the individual and the economy as a whole.

*Alarmed* at the impact of all these factors on public health and on society at large is considerable.

1. **calls for** member nations to fund drug research and prevention in order to tackle the current emergency.
2. **Recommends** the creation of a new UN sub-body to work in conjunction with the UN office on drugs and crime and the World Health Organization called the United Nations Organization for Preventing Substance Abuse in Developing Nations (UNOPSADN) to carry out actions such as but not limited to;
	1. Develop an action plan for LEDCs to tackle the issue of drug production in their respective countries.
	2. Perform research with leading scientists in the field of toxicology and substance use in order to further understanding into this neglected field of research.
	3. Work with relevant NGOs to aid developing countries in tackling the crisis in their countries
3. **Encourages** the creation of a mass media campaign to target individuals who may be susceptible to entering the drug trade and the wider population through media outlets such as but not limited to;
	1. Multiple open workshops in both rural and urban settings to educate the public about the risks associated with producing and misusing drugs.
	2. Social media campaigns on major platforms with the intent to inform, not scare the public.
	3. Radio and television broadcasts such as documentaries detailing the harm the drug trade has on individuals and the world.
4. **Calls For** a bi-annual conference to be held in Geneva between all member nations which would detail the breakthroughs in research and general progress on the war on drugs.
5. **Strongly urges** member nations to create employment opportunities for those currently working in the drug trade for unemployment rates to remain steady and to prevent the economy from crashing due to high unemployment rates.
6. **Recommends** the deployment of UN peacekeepers with the approval of a member nation in order to overthrow Organized Crime Groups (OCGs) in a state.