

Main Submitter: United States

Signatories: Australia, Iraq, Portugal, Switzerland, Canada, Russian Federation, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Vietnam, Iceland, Gambia, Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Mexico, Chile, Serbia, Albania, Singapore

The UN Office on Drugs and Crime,

Alarmed by rates of opium prescribed by doctors as painkillers to the general populous though it is a highly addictive drug,

Believing that marijuana has been an generally overly criminalized drug that ruins the lives of young adults through small charges for which they are imprisoned,

Declaring the importance of creation of rehabilitation centers for citizens with drug-related problems especially in low-income countries/communities,

1. *Believes* that the decriminalization of opium both for medical and recreational use should be left to the sovereignty of each country as the issue is different based on the country;
2. *Considers* the legalization and decriminalization of cannabis as a medical and recreational drug as it is non-deadly but with certain barriers in place to make usage safe for the general populous:
 - a. The majority of the substance would be government controlled with an allowance of 3-4 mature plants per person,
 - b. Government run outlets would be set up which would be required to make sure of a person's:
 - i. Age,
 - ii. Amount requested,
 - iii. Medical factors,
 - c. This solution would reduce drug crime and the need for cartels in areas like South America;
3. *Emphasizes* the need for rehabilitation centers to be set up and the need for funds for these centers as there needs to be places for people with drug-related issues to go to without fear of judgment and/or punishment; as well as guiding recovered individuals to socially reintegrate after their treatment via:
 - a. Counseling in a group or individually,
 - b. Providing temporary employment,
 - c. If an individual is a minor, they should be provided with secondary or and higher education;

4. *Fully believing* that addiction should be treated not as a punishment or crime but a disease meaning that any drug-addicted people should not be shunned, punished, or stigmatized within our society;
5. *Requests* the creation of a UN fund (the assets for which could be found within other drug-related organizations eg drug crime as rehabilitation reduces this) which would allocate the resources for countries to build centers for drug rehabilitation keeping in mind that:
 - a. The UN would potentially need to send workers to said centers in countries with employment shortages,
 - b. These centers would need to be regularly inspected to avoid corruption and abuse/neglect of patients;
6. *Trusts* that leaders of a given member state would be welcome to the creation of such centers as they would be nothing but beneficial to those dealing with drug addiction;
7. *Proclaims* that one of the biggest reasons for drug problems stems from conflicts and the creation of power vacuums which could be seen in:
 - a. Afghanistan,
 - b. Iran,
 - c. Ukraine;
8. *Authorizes* actions taken to reduce conflict in the areas mentioned above and other areas in which conflict is present including but not limited to:
 - a. Peacekeeping troops,
 - b. Sanctions,
 - c. Organization of peace talks,
 - d. As a last resort, military intervention.