



Resolution GA/3/2.I

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Kingdom of Bhutan, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Croatia, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of Iceland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Lebanon

Topic: Prevention of Substance Abuse

The Committee,

Alarmed by how quickly substance abuse is spreading and thus the world needs to find a way to prevent further drug distribution and prevent illegal drug production and accessibility through governmental action,

Deeply disturbed by all of the harsh consequences of substance abuse and recognizing that in areas there is a link between poverty and drug rates due to mental health issues,

Noting with regret that while combating substance abuse more issues on the matter have arisen resulting in harmful effects on certain groups,

Deeply concerned that people are not getting treatment for drug addiction,

Having devoted attention to substance abuse and noting that it needs to be stopped,

Deeply concerned by the amount of substance abuse in the world and convinced that by

educating people we can reduce it,

Alarmed by the fact that most countries have to create curfews because many older children in poor mental state turn to drugs and alcohol,

1. Requests that governments pass stricter laws on those who provide substances responsible for substance and drug abuse, enforce these laws, and watch out for those who disobey them;
2. Calls upon member states to offer access to help for those who are struggling with addiction;
3. Encourages people to report drug sales to police and authorities immediately, and for the police to further investigate the situation;
4. Recommends countries should individually inform their citizens of the dangers of substances and of alternatives to narcotics via the internet or governmental facilities;
5. Calls upon countries to put more resources such as treatment centers, educational centers, temporary financial support, and funds for substance addiction prevention facilities to communities that face these issues;
6. Encourages governments to make less-harsh sentences towards addicts and instead provide them with proper treatment;
7. Requests member states to create more treatment programs;
8. Further requests that member states create a fund that helps with treatment affordability (AFG) and lowers the cost of treatment;
9. Encourages member states to work together to achieve the prevention of substance abuse goals;

10. Calls upon member states to support more rehab centers by making them well known to the public through advertisement campaigns;
11. Further recommends member states provide prevention activities such as outdoor after school activities and sports in schools from a young age so that member states can improve their mental health and help students feel included;
12. Encourages countries to make guidelines for schools and workplaces to spread awareness of the causes and effects of substance abuse through different mediums such as the arts, which will provide a more interactive education;
13. Further invites countries to add information about drug abuse to the curriculum of the teachers so that they can help students dealing with substance abuse;
14. Approves volunteer based campaigns for educational workshops for adults, parents/guardians, and children about how to prevent drug abuse and how to help those struggling with it;
15. Recommends countries try to decriminalize the use of illegal drugs by holding governmental campaigns on the awareness of drug abuse.