



Resolution United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime/2.1

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Armenia, Kingdom of Bhutan, Republic of Cameroon, Canada, Republic of Colombia, Union of the Comoros, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Iraq, Malaysia, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Korea, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Topic: Preventing the Distribution of Fake Medicine

The Committee,

Deeply concerned by the lack of public and company awareness on fake medicine in all countries,

Alarmed by the amount of fake medicine distributed in large surroundings that have affected innocent people,

Recognizing that many illicit drugs are sold through secure and insecure websites,

Noting further that governmental intervention can help prevent counterfeit medicines,

Noting with deep concern that counterfeit medicine is a large problem because of illegal drug manufacturers,

Keeping in mind that fake medicine is mostly smuggled in rural areas,

Realizing that very little is being done in the terms of the international trade of fake medicine,

1. Emphasizes that schools educate students on fake medicines, websites selling them, and identifying fake medicines through professionals;
2. Recommends the education of adults on counterfeit medicines on unsafe websites and how to recognize them;
3. Draws the attention that people should be educated on fake medicine in order to become pharmacists or doctors;
4. Encourages the use of social media, websites, and campaigns to educate people on counterfeit medicine;
5. Designates a group to scan through websites for falsified drugs and prescription drugs being sold illegally;
6. Further invites larger populations to take action to solve this problem;
7. Supports tests to check the manufacturing process of drugs before being sent to stores;
8. Endorses the use of border security so that counterfeit drugs do not enter the border;
9. Expresses its hope for a stronger and more accessible system for testing illicit drugs;
10. Encourages the creation of a logo for approved drugs;
11. Proclaims controlling borders to prevent counterfeit medicine coming into the country by installing special security measures, border checkpoints, and trade oversights by the government;
12. Calls upon each member state to partner with local medicine manufacturers so the process of distributing real medicine will have fewer loopholes that might increase the chance of the medicine being counterfeited;

13. Reminds countries that medicines can be changed in transport;
14. Authorizes punishments for well known counterfeit companies and people that are decided by how long manufacturers and distributors of fake medicine have been distributing, including taking away the license of the distributors if caught;
15. Further invites countries to stop the purchase of illegal medicines online;
16. Encourages countries to sign treaties with neighboring countries to help stop fake medicine from entering their country;
17. Considers that medicines being transported should be kept safely in proper thermal environments required for that medicine;
18. Further requests the governments of member states to look closer into fake medicine and the use of scanning drugs.