

**COMMITTEE:** Drug Control

**QUESTION OF:** Illicit production and export of synthetic opioids by state and non-state actors

**SUBMITTED BY:** Mexico

**CO-SUBMITTED BY:** United Kingdom, Algeria, Israel, Ukraine, Guyana, Panama,

**Signatory:** United States, Brazil, Turkey, France, Canada, Azerbaijan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Colombia, Finland, Greece, Denmark, Italy

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* the United Nations core fundamental principle is to safeguard and promote international peace, security and cooperation between member states,

*Noting with deep concern* that illegal opioids are causing increased harm to our countries, pose a great risk to public health, and have contributed to a very large number of deaths worldwide,

*Alarmed by* the increasing role of organized crime groups being financed by the trafficking of these opioids,

*Acknowledging* that while drug policy remains up to each specific nation, the United Nations recognizes the role of intelligence sharing and security cooperation in specific circumstances,

*Emphasising* the importance of cooperation to stop/reduce the use of United Nations territory for illicit trafficking activity,

*Acknowledges* the detrimental effect of all opiates used in a non-medical non-scientific, personal purpose creating negative mental, physical, and social effects.

1. Calls for the creation of a voluntary intelligence sharing committee that is focused on illicit synthetic opioid production and trafficking, through a committee referred to as GUARD (*Global Unified Anti-opioid Research & Data Network*)

2. Encourages member states to voluntarily share time-sensitive/relevant information related to:
  - a. Illicit opioid production and exportation,
  - b. Transnational organized crime networks that are involved in the production, trafficking, and/or supply of illicit opioids,
  - c. Large-scale trafficking routes and methods,
  - d. The origin point of distribution of precursor chemicals;
3. Urges member states to enhance monitoring of the following digital drug distribution methods, including but not limited to:
  3. Urges member states to enhance monitoring of the following digital drug distribution methods including but not limited to:
    - a. Dark web marketplaces,
    - b. Cryptocurrency exchanges;
  4. Requests that GUARD operate in cooperation with preexisting United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, to allow for coordinated efforts
  5. Supports the creation/allocation of funding for GUARD from UNODC, Interpol, IMF, and/or the World Customs Organization:
    - a. Financial support for member states upon entry into the committee,
    - b. Additional funding to enhance the information gathering and sharing capabilities of member nations;
  6. Stresses that participation in GUARD is voluntary and will respect national sovereignty, domestic legal frameworks, and international law;
  7. Encourages capacity building and technical assistance for states with limited border control and public health infrastructure, to share expertise, including but not limited to forensic support, technological capabilities, data analytics platforms, sensor technologies, and chemical detection systems;

8. Further recommends that member states support public health strategies that reduce demand for synthetic opioids and support rehabilitation programs to address opioid dependence, including but not limited to:
  - a. Evidence-based harm-reduction programmes,
  - b. Accessible treatment and rehabilitation services,
  - c. Prevention and public awareness initiatives,
9. Recommends urgent action to be taken against drug producers, knowing transporters and possessors.

