

Submitter: China

Signatories: Singapore, United States of America, Equatorial Guinea, Austria, Japan, Belgium, Saudi Arabia, Germany, Turkey, North Korea, Nigeria, Morocco, Kenya, Canada, South Africa, Mexico, Argentina, Iran, Argentina, Peru, Spain, Israel

Topic: "Preventing the misuse and abuse of prescription opioids"

The General Assembly, (this delegate)

Calls for the assembly to recognize the dire detrimentality of the opioid crisis within the global society, and to act now to address this problem,

Emphasizing that overdose cases involving synthetic opioids increased by nearly 640 percent and the issue is clearly growing and needs to be taken care of with the swiftest and most professional way possible,

Reminding the assembly that without such preventative measures, the opioid crisis will continue to damage political, economical, and cultural aspects of society within the transnational communities,

Stresses that the need to address the opioid crisis is crucial and must be fixed by a radical solution that has the potential to fully succeed,

Affirms that rehabilitation for civilians costs over \$200 billion in industry costs and is an inefficient method of addressing the problem at hand. Therefore, the idea of eradication of the Opioid Traffickers and Dealers is not only cheaper, but it is more efficient in eliminating the Opioid problem,

Reminds the assembly that public execution is one of the purest forms of entertainment and is sure to rally our collectively polarized and divided societies during these globally troubling times,

Urges countries to recognize that opioid abusers, dealers, and illicit organization are the main plague of society and should be demolished in any way possible,

- Encourages the United Nations to oversee and carry out the following procedures;
- Implores the encouragement of educating youth through school curriculums about the dangers of opioids and their addictive and dangerous qualities, and the consequences of misusing, dealing, and trafficking by
 - a. Establishing training workshops at youth-initiated facilities to educate and promote awareness of the opioid crisis
 - b. Utilizing UN funding for recruitment of software engineers; such software would be developed to trace illegal traffickers online

- c. Once sellers are discovered through background checks, UN police and committee forces would track down law-breakers and arrest individuals and organizations through and by international funding and by-laws;
- Requests a UN Committee to establish an international set of guidelines and rules to carry out the execution of the aforementioned drug dealers and abusers by
 - a. Developing a set procedure to arrest illicit traders,
 - b. Focusing on communications with foreign countries to establish by-laws that would regulate arrests on home-land soil,
 - c. Generating funding for traveling expenses for arrested individuals
 - d. Regularly carrying out such procedures for the next foreseeable decade; executions should be followed out through the year 2030 so as to fully eradicate the opioid crisis at hand;
- Further requests a world-wide collection of all opioids currently available on the global economy and to negotiate a quid pro quo with North Korea
 - a. UN would stand to collect all opioids in the world by collaborating with foreign government entities in order to trade with North Korea for all of their nuclear weapons,
 - b. Additional bombs, blueprints for designing bombs, man-made nuclear ammunition, and any other atomic-powered firearms with similar capabilities must also be traded;
- Recommends dealers and illegal traffickers are sent to uninhabited French Polynesian archipelagos, such as: Ahunui, Akiaki, Apou, Automata, Avatika, Angakaitaui
 - a. Once dealers are collected by UN police and collaborating government regulators
 - b. All monetary funds confiscated from the opioid trade-in will be given to a charity designated by the UN when necessary.