

Global Coalition against Drug Trafficking

COMMITTEE: The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

QUESTION OF: Drug Trafficking in Europe

MAIN SUBMITTER: Albania

CO-SUBMITTER: Russian Federation, Colombia, Brazil, Iran

Recognizing the Seriousness of Drug Trafficking: Acknowledging the gravity of drug trafficking as a global threat that requires concerted international action.

Highlighting the Harmful Effects of Drug Trafficking: Recognizing the negative impacts of drug trafficking on public health, security, and social well-being, and the need for effective measures to prevent and combat this illegal activity.

Reaffirming Commitment to International Drug Control: Reaffirming the importance of international drug control conventions as a foundation for addressing drug trafficking and promoting adherence to these conventions.

Emphasising the Need for Multifaceted Approaches: Recognizing the need for comprehensive approaches that include demand and supply reduction, as well as addressing the underlying factors driving drug trafficking.

Urging Enhanced Cooperation: Calling for increased cooperation among nations, regions, and international organisations to strengthen efforts to prevent, investigate, and prosecute drug trafficking offences, and promote coordinated responses at all levels.

1. **Encourages** European member states to strengthen cross border cooperation and collaboration between law enforcement agencies to prevent drug trafficking operations that act transnationally the:
 - a. Establishment of a shared database of drug trafficking trends, patterns, and routes, in coordination with the EDRFC and the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol), to enhance information sharing among member states;
 - b. Improve cross-border law enforcement cooperation by creating collaborative system for exchanging information and intelligence on drug trafficking networks and conducting joint operations, with the support of relevant regional and international organisations;
 - i. Suggests employment of language translators to ensure facile communication between different law enforcement agencies

- c. Emphasises the importance of sharing best practices to disrupt drug trafficking networks and calls for the organisation of conferences and workshops to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experiences among member states;
- 2. ***Calls for*** the establishment of an independent organisation, the International Drug Trafficking Enforcement Oversight Commission (IDTEOC), to oversee drug trafficking enforcement in member states and prevent corruption in member governments;
 - a. The committee would consist of a rotating board of 5 member states appointed every 3 years,
 - b. Mandates the IDTEOC to conduct regular audits of drug trafficking enforcement efforts in member states, with a focus on identifying weaknesses and areas for improvement by doing the following-
 - i. Include performance reviews to ensure progress,
 - ii. Focus on identifying corruption and misconduct within member states' operations,
 - c. Encourages member states to provide the IDTEOC with the necessary resources, including personnel, expertise, and financial support, to carry out its functions effectively, proportional to their financial and logistical capabilities;
 - d. Urges member states to cooperate fully with the IDTEOC, by providing access to relevant information and data, and by facilitating the work of the commission within their borders,
 - e. Recognizes the need for the IDTEOC to work closely with other international organisations, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the World Customs Organization (WCO), to enhance cooperation and coordination in the fight against drug trafficking;
- 3. ***Emphasises*** the need to focus on to the social aspect of the problems of consumers and their influence around them within the same direction as the European guide, Health and social responses to drug problems, and by working with the EMCDDA
 - a. Helping parents to get out of addiction to go back to a healthier family life under the reserve of the children's behaviour toward them
 - b. Taking care of children's victims of abusive parents due to their drug's consumption through a program based on mental health care,
 - c. Upstream, a focus needs to be brought upon prevention program as a similar one to the Netherlands;
- 4. ***Acknowledges*** the importance of existing multilateral mechanisms within the [EL PAcCTO](#) frameworks (Europe Latin America Programme of Assistance against Transnational Organised Crime), specifically El PAaCTO 2.0.
 - a. The existing objectives of El PAcCTO:
 - i. Identify members of criminal groups that operate in EU countries and in Latin America,

- ii. Coordinate operations targeting drug trafficking in containers,
- iii. Conduct financial investigations that will lead to tracing, freezing and confiscating drugs related criminal proceeds and assets,
- iv. Detect and dismantle organised crime groups that are involved in drug production and trafficking between Latin America and the EU,
- v. Make it difficult for criminals to traffic drugs in multiple countries and the EU,
- vi. Identify, arrest, and bring to justice criminals;

5. **Emphasises** the need to strengthen EI PAaCTO 2.0 by affirming the need to:
- a. increase intelligence and information sharing across signatories to identify cartels, shipments and trade routes,
 - b. strengthening interdiction efforts,
 - c. share of resources for cross-border investigations on drug trafficking,
 - d. Strengthen cooperation between EUROPOL and The Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA),
 - e. Call on demanders of drug trafficking to increase funding for altruistic initiatives Latin America, such as:
 - i. Increased vocational programs,
 - ii. Public health initiatives for hospitals and clinics to target drug use related illnesses, and increased funding for mental health initiatives,
 - iii. drug awareness programs within schools and the broader community,
 - iv. Increased funding for schools in low-socio economic areas,
 - f. Utilise the UNDOC's Centres of Excellence in Mexico and the Republic of Korea to address the issue of capacity building for countries to improve data and research so that:
 - i. Member States' capacities to collect data on drugs and crime with improved granularity for better evidence-based policies according to international standards and crime classifications,
 - ii. Several methodological tools and guidelines have been developed by UNODC and training activities conducted by UNODC and its two Centres of Excellence;
6. **Suggests** expanding the ad hoc system of the 'Dialogue on Drugs' to establish the **Conference on the Dialogue on Drugs:**
- a. Bi-annual, plenary meetings held at the UNODC headquarters in Vienna, Austria.
 - b. The Conference is managed by the IDTEOC established in Clause 2,
 - c. The Conference will be made up of permanent members, comprising of member states, NGOs and, IGOs, as well as observers such as pharmaceutical companies and social institutions (such as educational, vocational organisations)

- d. Provide a forum for robust and frequent crossborder dialogue amongst nation states to discuss how to strengthen existing mechanisms, such as El PAaCTO, and future initiatives;
7. **Recommends** sovereign states to monitor the routes transferring Afghan and central Asia opiates that affect global welfare, notably:
 - a. Northern route,
 - b. Balkan route,
 - c. South-Eastern Europe route;
8. **Extends** the Paris Pact Initiative framework to restrict economic incentives connected to trafficking by supporting Pillar II: Illicit Financial Flows:
 - a. Create Regional Programmes for better I logistics dealing against money-laundering, corruption, funding of transnational organised criminal groups,
 - b. Introduces partnerships in tracking financial flows within The Programmes thereof for pursue of mutually beneficial cooperation;
9. **Intends** to establish a agency of producer-, transit- and destination-countries with regard to the Balkan opium and heroin route to limit the production, trade and use of hard drugs:
 - a. Financed by contributions from cooperating countries by GDP per capita to provide relatively poorer countries with the opportunity for effective drug enforcement in the name of mutual interest,
 - b. Encouraging information sharing between the countries involved on the Balkan route;
10. **Urges** member to consider starting discussions with the intent of lifting sanctions imposed against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Russian Federation regarding drug enforcement measures and agencies in order to reach our mutual engagement;
11. **Decides** to remain actively seized on the matter;