



Resolution United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime / I.1

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Co-sponsors: Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of France, Republic Austria, United States of America, Islamic Republic Afghanistan, Republic of Togo, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Kenya, Russian Federation, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of India, Arab Republic of Egypt, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Chile, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Guatemala, Plurinational State of Bolivia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of San Marino, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Paraguay, State of Eritrea, and Republic of Belarus

Topic: Preventing the distribution of fake medicines

Seeking support from other nations,

Convinced of the need of education for citizens on the harming properties of counterfeit drugs,

Alarmed by the number of fatalities due to the lack of awareness of counterfeit drugs

Taking into account the peoples' request against the high prices of medicines,

Fully aware of the issue of overlooking and underfunding of preventive measures against the distribution and consumption of counterfeit drugs,

Deeply disturbed by the lack of security in the pharmaceutical industry,

Drawing attention to the multitude of lives affected by counterfeit drugs,

Recognizing that some areas lack adequate amounts of pharmacies,

- I. Calls upon developed and capable countries to help developing countries with acquiring the proper technology and other resources for preventing the distribution of counterfeit drugs;

2. Encourages countries to monitor the medication entering and exiting entering and exiting their borders;
3. Trusts that any website professionally created for this cause will be secure;
4. Invites medication manufacturers to utilize a barcode system that scans into online database to verify medicines;
5. Expresses hope that countries will verify reliability of sources, therefore reducing profit of counterfeit drug producers;
6. Calls upon Peacemakers to assist in the validation of pharmaceutical establishments;
7. Encourages the use of more effective packaging, security, and anti-tamper seals;
8. Further requests the organizations to provide education on how to detect counterfeit drugs;
9. Suggests that countries invest their time and available resources into educating pharmacists on testing and identifying potentially counterfeit drugs;
10. Encourages the priority of reliability of pharmaceutical establishments by implementing integrated inspection systems; and
11. Urges pharmacies to inform citizens of the dangers of counterfeit drugs.