

Code: CND/1/2

Committee: Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Topic: Alternative Development

1 *The Commission on Narcotic Drugs,*

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3 *Guided by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) Report 58/4 Promoting the Implementation of the United*
4 *Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development,*

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6 *Recalling that in Resolution S-20/4 “Measures to enhance international cooperation to counter the world drug*
7 *problem” the United Nations General Assembly defined Alternative Development (AD) as “a process to prevent and*
8 *eliminate the cultivation of plants containing narcotics and psychotropic substances through specifically designed*
9 *rural development measures” including provisions to improve development indicators for income, education, health,*
10 *infrastructure, and access to social services,*

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12 *Recalling the creation of UN Women in 2010 in Resolution A/64/L:56 and its role in promoting gender equality,*
13 *advocating for “the achievement of equality between men and women as partners of development, human rights,*
14 *humanitarian action, and peace and security”,*

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16 *Concerned that a current scholarship within the scope of the United Nations University Scholarships for Developing*
17 *Country Students is insufficient as it only allows students to attend the United Nations University, as opposed to*
18 *other universities accepting the scholarship,*

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20 *Keeping in mind that offering scholarships to undergraduate programs can be used as an incentive for students in*
21 *rural and urban developing communities to complete their high school degrees as it offers the opportunity of a*
22 *professional future,*

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24 *Recognizing the positive impact of over 2,700 students who have participated in the Asian Development Bank’s*
25 *scholarship program for students from developing nations studying in fields related to development,*

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27 *Deeply convinced that citizens of member states associated with illicit drug production, or those of developing*
28 *states, have the most potential to impact their home communities as professionals in development-related fields, than*
29 *external actors,*

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31 *Convinced that citizens of states involved in the production of illicit narcotics equipped with educational*
32 *opportunities in development-related fields are a key instrument for AD and that there are not currently adequate*
33 *educational opportunities currently available to those individuals,*

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35 *Recognizing that synthetic drug production is concentrated in impoverished urban areas, where individuals are*
36 *prompted to enter into illicit markets by a lack of other economic opportunities, as seen in the United Nations Office*
37 *on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) study for the World Summit for Social Development, 1995, “The Social Impact of*
38 *Drug Abuse”,*

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40 *Noting that AD programs as mandated by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on*
41 *Psychotropic Substances of 1971, and United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and*
42 *Psychotropic Substances of 1988 have largely been aimed at combatting agricultural production of natural drugs in*
43 *rural areas rather than combatting the production of synthetic drugs in urban areas,*

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45 *Observing that the supply-side of the synthetic drug market might be effectively targeted by an AD approach,*

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47 1. *Recommends the creation of the United Nations Scholarship for Alternative Development (UN SPADE) based*
48 *on the model of the Asian Development Bank scholarship program to fund undergraduate and postgraduate*
49 *students globally who wish to pursue in fields related to development:*

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- 51 a. Providing support to cover two years of full tuition at accredited graduate institutions, a stipend for
52 books and instructional materials, medical insurance, and a stipend for housing;
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- 54 b. Requiring that individuals participating in the program be subjected to a comprehensive background
55 check by International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), allowing for an impartial evaluation
56 of potential recipients;
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- 58 c. Allowing individuals participating in the program to pursue online or local educational experiences, if
59 they so choose, so that they may stay in their home communities to further their education;
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- 61 d. Expecting participants to return to a region in their native country associated with illicit drug production
62 for a period of at least five years after completing their studies to put their studies into action through
63 public service, NGO employment, commercial employment, volunteer service, or other appropriate
64 means as determined by the United Nations University Scholarships for Developing Country Students;
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- 66 e. Recommending administration be overseen by the United Nations University Scholarships for
67 Developing Country Students program, including:
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- 69 i. Active solicitation of applicants for the scholarship program in coordination with national
70 and local government authorities,
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- 72 ii. Selection of final recipients of scholarship funds,
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- 74 iii. Monitoring the academic progress and post-education service of scholarship recipients,
75 and
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- 77 iv. Producing a bi-annual report on the operation and impact of the scholarship program;
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- 79 2. *Further Recommends* that this scholarship program specifically target individuals in impoverished urban areas
80 where synthetic drug production is prevalent and individuals in developing rural regions that are involved in
81 agricultural production of narcotics:
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- 83 a. Specifically targeting individuals living in regions of urban poverty associated with synthetic drug
84 production with:
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- 86 i. Limited access to employment opportunities and income,
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- 88 ii. Inadequate and insecure housing and services,
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- 90 iii. Violent and unhealthy environments,
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- 92 iv. Limited access to adequate healthcare and educational opportunities, and
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- 94 v. Involved in the production of synthetic drugs such as methamphetamine, amphetamine, ecstasy
95 (MDMA), and synthetic cannabinoids;
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- 97 b. Specifically targeting individuals living in agricultural regions of developing nations involved with
98 narcotic drug production, including regions where opium poppy and coca bush cultivation takes place,
99 and
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- 101 c. With geographic eligibility of candidates determined by the UNODC in coordination with the United
102 Nations Secretariat and the United Nations Development Program;
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- 104 3. *Recommends* regional support through the allocation of adequate funding to support 500 scholarships annually
105 with an annual expenditures not to exceed USD\$15 million from the United Nations International Drug Control
106 Program (UNIDPC), expenditures including administrative cost and cost associated with the scholarship;

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4. *Further encourages* the administrators of the Scholarship program through their solicitation and selection measures to additionally target:
 - a. Individuals of marginalized identity groups, women, and individuals who lack the resources to finance their own education, and
 - b. Specifically targeting individuals wishing to enroll in undergraduate or graduate-level programs as seen under the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) related to: agricultural technologies, law enforcement, social work, economics, management, education, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields;
5. *Encourages* Member States, NGOs such as the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, and individual donors to provide additional support to the scholarship program.