

Country: Republic of Turkey

Committee: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Agenda item 1: Combating Corruption in Political Campaigns



Agenda item 2: Pharmaceutical Drug Trafficking

We are more than honored to represent the Republic of Turkey in this committee. We believe that the best way to combat corruption in political campaigns and strengthen regulatory controls for pharmaceutical drug trafficking is to create an international system or organization which helps nations tackle these problems by setting up regulations.

The problem of corruption can be defined as "the abuse of entrusted power for private gain" This problem encompasses fraudulent activities such as bribery, treason, abuse of functions, illegal gain of funds and concealment of illegal activities. These issues can and are causing both national and international problems in many cases, which may lead to severe loss of authority and the rise of illegal activities to gain power, such as black-market operations.

Although there are already mechanisms in place to combat corruption in the political scene, we can see that this not sufficient because of the continuous rise of corruption despite the national and international efforts such as the UN Convention Against Corruption, regional conventions and many non-governmental organizations against corruption.

As The Republic of Turkey, we believe that the best way to combat the rising rates of corruption is by international cooperation and the exchange of information. This way, corruption can be fought at a very large scale and both national and international corruption can be ridded of. The exchange of information in combating corruption is essential because of the current lack of communication between nations which are wanting to work towards this issue. We would also like to give importance to creating more strict and effective law enforcements towards tackling this problem, which will help the process speed up and be more effective.

Pharmaceutical drug trafficking is the practice of illegally producing, distributing, selling and consuming pharmaceutical drugs. This act involves many drugs such as opioids, stimulants and counterfeit medications. Because of this, threats to individual, public and global health occur alongside security issues. Often times these drugs aren't quality-checked, leading to harmful ingredients and incorrect dosage, creating health issues. Also, this practice threatens security at a large scale with the involvement of organized crime networks in illegal drug trafficking. There are already systems in place for controlling illicit drug trafficking, such as regional agencies, treaties, NGO's, international partnerships and networks, we can see that more regulations are needed to be put in place because of the rising rates of producing and trading illegal drugs.

To be able to tackle this problem, we once again emphasize the need for more international cooperation and communication, which will create a efficient system. International communication will make nations be able to identify and search for illicit drug trafficking faster, so that the needed operations and acts towards this problem can be done more effectively. To combat illicit drug trafficking, international cooperation is needed so that this problem can be tackled on a global scale more efficiently with the help of many nations.

We are excited to share our thoughts and collaborate with the delegates of this committee as the delegation of Turkey. We wish to have a truthful and fruitful debate, leading up to a resolution that is welcomed by my fellow delegates.

Resources

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- "Country Profile for UN Convention Against Corruption: Türkiye." United Nations: Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations, 9 Nov. 2006, www.unodc.org/unodc/en/corruption/countryprofile/countryprofile.html#?CountryProfileDetails=%2Funodc%2Fcorruption%2Fcountry -profile%2Fprofiles%2Ftur.html.
- "DP-Drug-Use-Prevalence-Regional | Dataunodc." United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, United Nations, 2021, dataunodc.un.org/dp-drug-use-prevalence-regional.
- Soysa, Indra De. "Trend in Average Corruption Measured Variously among 129 Developing Countries." ResearchGate, https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Trend-in-averagecorruption-measured-variously-among-129-developing-countries-1980-2017_fig2_344481827 Accessed 13 Mar. 2024.
- "The Ten Principles of The UN Global Compact, Principle Ten: Anti-Corruption." United Nations Global Compact, United Nations, unglobalcompact.org/what-isgc/mission/principles/principle-10#:~:text=Transparency%20International's%20definition%20of%20corruption,entrusted %20power%20for%20private%20gain%22. Accessed 12 Mar. 2024.