Committee: UNODC

Country: Peoples Republic of China

Agenda Item(S)1. Combatting corruption political campaigns.

2. Pharmaceutical drug trafficking strengthening regulatory controls.

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Peoples Republic of China, is a country in East/Southeast Asia. It Republic of China, has 31 provinces and Beijing is the capital. It is the third largest and the most overpopulated country in the world. The official language of China is Mandarin, it is officially an atheist state. Furthermore, to the north, China shares a border with Russia, Mongolia, and North Korea. To western border, its Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, to the south, the bordering countries are India, Bhutan, Burma, Nepal, Laos, Vietnam, and Macau, China and Taiwan have a border through the Taiwan Strait. China is a member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). China is a founding member of United Nations (UN) and has always been an active member of it since it has started. It continues to provide unwavering support for its mission of maintaining international peace and security up to this day. China signed the four 1949 Geneva Conventions. China’s economy is based on services sector, agriculture, manufacturing, and technology. Since the late 1970s, China's prior foreign policy relies on preservation of independence, sovereignty, international development, equality, mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.

Combatting corruption is one of the major problem of today's lifestyle, which states that policies of earlier decades. Corruption made an enormous impact on underdog and well-being. It has affected all terms of accessibility (access to food, access to healthcare services, access to clean water etc.) due to inability, some particular countries had had campaigns to reduce so-called corruption. China's war against corruption, continued immersively to this current time shown with the 18th National Congress of Chinese Communist Party (CCP) in 2012. The campaign, actualized printing to cut down of "tigers and flies" (senior officials, local officials) who takes bribe, makes irreversible mistakes had been punished in no doubt. Corruption is a sophisticated event in and of itself.

A further common criticism of pharmaceutical drug trafficking is that, primary purposes mainly containing, improper user(s). If we go deeper, we will see that juvenile are victimized. The Picture is, streets children trapped in a poverty which find themselves in an unavoidable impasse. Destitute children have come to a dead end, condemns themselves to escape reality, even if temporarily. Pharmaceutical drug trafficking industry inevitably is an occasion to offer economic survival in drug-related employment. China’s policy in pharmaceutical drug trafficking it clearly shows that, abate the ratio of opium manufacture of it between 1906 and 1917. About the fentanyl crisis, they left their own people to die, approximately 70,000 people died as a repercussion use of fentanyl. The cartel members that make a profit from the death and extermination that fentanyl causes. Criminal organizations, terrorists, mafias and gangs gain superiority over the states in their countries they are in.

China is willing to take action against these inadmissible. Against terrorist actions in all countries, educational information of the public in all countries, weakening the links between terrorism and finance. For all of these to happen in a healthy way is, strengthening international cooperation such as extradition is one of the most important roles. China believes the only way is to make it happen is maintaining the transparency of the countries. China is always ready to fight against any situation that would endanger mankind and international peace.

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