**FORUM:** Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

**QUESTION OF:** Fraudulent medicine

**SUBMITTED BY:** The Democratic Republic Of Korea

THE COMMISSION,

*Acknowledging* that the problem of counterfeit medicine has claimed many lives and done more harm than good to vulnerable populations,

*Considering* that some of the most commonly counterfeited drugs are for diabetes, cancers, HIV and heart disease, which specifically target vulnerable populations,

*Recognising* that corrupt officials masquerading as non-governmental organisations are exacerbating the distribution of counterfeit medicine,

1. Proposes that, since most counterfeit medicine is sold online through unregulated sites and with rampant mislabelling:
   1. the internet be censored and more closely monitored to make it more difficult for counterfeiters to sell fraudulent medicine
   2. where possible, closed national intranet services be set up by Member States if they so choose so citizens can safely shop online without being deceived by rogue pharmaceutical traders;
2. Suggests that, since poorly controlled national borders are taken advantage of by counterfeiters to bring counterfeit medicine into member states:
   1. a designated counterfeit medicine recognition task force be deployed as a faction of existing border forces
   2. more random checks be implemented on passengers travelling through airports and ports who are deemed suspicious
   3. Member States mandate that all medicine that is not for personal use be declared at customs in all ports of entry;
3. Denounces the practice on the part of North Korea’s neighbouring Member States to smuggle counterfeit medicine disguised as charity aid and suggests that, as most Member States' goal should be self-sufficiency, a general crackdown be implemented on all donations from charities;
4. Supports Member States’ efforts to promote the use of domestically produced, herbal and holistic medicine and suggests that they further enhance this promotion by:
   1. using the media and public awareness campaigns to sway citizens’ opinions toward medicine that is unlikely to be counterfeited
   2. having general practicioners prescribe herbal medicine as part of universal healthcare.