

**KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL PROPOSAL**

Proposal #: **20**

Assignment: **B**

Country: **Peru**

School: **duPont Manual HS** City: **Louisville**

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Title: **An act to decrease the amount of illegal cocaine sold by promoting the growth of indigenous crops and deals with pharmaceutical companies.**

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Justification Clause: In the past two years, Peru has overtaken Columbia as the world's number one producer of the coca plant used to make cocaine. Peru now produces 325 metric tons followed by Bolivia producing 265 metric tons. This drug is being illegally sold by drug lords to countries such as Brazil, the United States, and many all over Europe. Billions of dollars are being pumped into the Peruvian government from these states trying to decrease their population of cocaine addicts.

Section I: The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime will aid peasant farmers who are growing coca plants in finding international pharmaceutical companies that are willing to pay for the coca that they harvest. The farmers' contacts will be given to the companies and vice versa and with each year of deals made between the two, the farmer will receive an incentive of 4% of their total income for that year. This coca that is sold will be manufactured by the pharmaceutical companies so that it may be used for health causes—making use of its salubrious characteristics—instead of for drug use.

Section II: Farmers will be given pecuniary incentives for growing other indigenous crops in place of the coca that was being sold illegally. These crops will be ones that can be harvested the same amount of times per year as cocaine or at varied times throughout the year so as to give the farmers something to harvest in all the main seasons. This will reduce the temptation to resort back to full-on coca harvesting. At the end of each year, the farmer's will be given an incentive of 4% of the profit made from each new crop they harvested during that year.

Section III: The UN will redirect the money that is being given—by countries such as the United States, Brazil, and European countries in order to hinder illegal cocaine trade—to the governments of cocaine producing countries like Peru, Bolivia, and Columbia and use it to finance the steps in Sections One and Two.