***Name of the Country: Argentina***

***Name of the Committee: UNODC***

***Name of the Delegate: Ozan SATICI***

Human trafficking, the illegal act of transporting or forcing people to use their labor or service, is an organized crime. We, Argentina, believe that combating with human trafficking in the African and Arabian world requires concentrated efforts of our security forces, the African and Arabian governments, international organizations, civil society, and the larger world population.

As a representative of Argentina, we work together with international community to contribute fight against human trafficking by giving all neccesary resources.

We can eliminate human trafficking and protect the rights and dignity of the vulnerable populations in African and Arab countries by adopting a victim-centered strategy, supporting legal frameworks, and encouraging international cooperation. We have to strengthen coordination among the federal and provincial governments and NGOs. And we need to strengthen efforts to investigate, prosecute, and convict traffickers. In addition, we will revise the human trafficking law to make force, fraud, or coercion essential elements of the crime, rather than aggravating factors, consistent with the 2000 UN TIP protochol.

 In the opinion of Argentina, narcotic decriminilazation is not the issue and it strongly believes that the unregulated usage of drugs is the real problem. And Argentina takes precautions to mitigate its harmful effects on unregulated usage.

The drug policy of of our country was developed in the twentieth century, using criminal prosecution as a main tool. Since 1920, when the first amendment to the penal code on substances (mainly drugs) was conceived, various reforms and discourses have been implemented that have broadened this response by toughening penalties. Although this process has been evident since 1960, this trend has been strengthened following international narcotics legislation in the 1970s and late 1980s. Implementation of this strategy was achieved with the help of criminal law and exposed to heavy penalties if non-compliance.

In 2009, The Supreme Court of Argentina declared that “adults should be free to make lifestyle decisions without the intervention of the state” following the ruling drug usage became legal under strict conditions. ANMAT (National Administration of Drugs, Food and Medical Technology) have been working with law enforcement to impose and compell these rules.

We have been researching more accessible harm reduction and drug treatment programs as a way to lessen the impact of the present drug prohibitions. There are also discussions about the potential legalization of medical cannabis and expanding its accessibility to patients in need.

We, Argentina government, all member states and UNODC can solve these problems by working together hard and efficently.

Sincerely.