



Resolution World Health Organization/I.I

World Health Organization Committee

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Bhutan, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Burundi, Canada, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Guinea, Co-operative Republic of Guyana, Republic of Indonesia, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Panama, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Sudan Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Tonga, Republic of Uzbekistan

Topic: Universal health coverage

Alarmed by the rising death toll due to the lack of accessibility and affordability of healthcare,

Acknowledging that healthcare tools need to be better sanitized to prevent accidental infections,

Fully aware that many are unable to access quality healthcare due to rising poverty rates and to less healthcare facilities in more remote areas,

Deeply concerned by the amount of contamination in water sources because it affects health by spreading toxins to our food and medicine,

Convinced of the need for better medical school programs to provide much needed professional care,

Deeply concerned that some countries are not willing to lend other countries the medical supplies that they need,

Acknowledging that not all healthcare is public and accessible,

Regrets not all hospitals and medical tools are sanitary which can lead to infections,

Finance and Funding

1. Acknowledges many countries spend most of their budget on self defense and other military actions hence, the need to encourage that some of the military budget go towards healthcare for a healthier world;
2. Draws the attention to the price of medical school and health equipment;
3. Requests the WHO to set up a program to aid by funding and sending medical equipment to countries that need quality health care;

Healthcare, Environment, and Equipment

4. Encourages building more hospitals in rural areas through taxes and funding by member states;
5. Calls for control over the amount of toxic chemicals released in the biosphere that can affect health;

Healthcare, Freedom, Access, and Safety

6. Calls for more clinics in the rural areas;
7. Requests to reallocate a certain amount of military funds to go towards ambulances and medical equipment, including vaccines, surgery equipment and x-ray technology;
8. Recommends more mental health programs funded by federal taxes;
9. Calls upon higher quality and more affordable medical schools to teach all medical fields;

Collaboration and Communications

10. Encourages monthly meetings between countries to discuss their healthcare needs;
11. Advises that countries send medical knowledge about certain diseases and various medical conditions;
12. Requests that countries send medical supplies to other member states in need;
13. Requests that countries rewrite alliances instead of breaking them.