



## Resolution World Health Organization/I.I

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### World Health Organization Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Botswana, Republic of Brazil, Burkina Faso, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Honduras, Ireland, State of Israel, Japan, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Liberia, United Mexican States, Montenegro, Kingdom of Morocco, Kingdom of Norway, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Singapore, Slavic Republic, Republic of Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Zambia

### Topic: Human Genome and Editing

Expressing concern over the lack of consequence following the misuse of human genome editing,

Alarmed by the controversies between nations about HGE,

Alarmed by the unethical use of genome editing and recognizing that human genome editing could benefit humanity but also harm it,

Anxious about the risk of off-target mutations,

Acknowledging the ethical concerns and dangers of HGE,

Viewing with appreciation of the potential benefits that HGE brings,

### Global actions

1. Calls upon Member States to pass regulations on human genome editing;
2. Requests all Member States to recognize countries in need;

3. Reminds the importance of educating scientists and healthcare workers to safely use HGE for patients;
4. Strongly encourages the oversight and noting of HGE;
5. Emphasizes the importance of ethical genome editing;

### **Policies and regulations**

6. Has resolved to create international rules, bearing ethics in mind;
7. Advises nations to make international boundaries specifically for non-medical purposes;
8. Reaffirms the right to medical autonomy assuming the individual is of a mental capacity to decide for themselves.
9. Recommends implementation of specialized institutions for HGH;

### **Education and Human Rights**

10. Further recommends Member States to allocate a budget towards the progress of HGE, as well as individuals to donate funds;
11. Considers having an international meeting for doctors and scientists to make sure they are following the rules and using the tools the right way. (A representative of the groups is going there with compensation and the final clause is shared.)
12. Trusts medical practitioners to be aware of their responsibilities and human rights;
13. Endorses education campaigns about the risks and benefits of the HGE for colleagues and professionals, more simple for youth in primary school;

### **Risks and Management**

14. Also urges limiting human genome editing to medical and preventive purposes, not for personal interests or benefits;
15. Encourages big tech enterprises to create and use new technology to improve human genome editing, even though there can be differences in pricing amongst technology.