FORUM: Economic and Social Council

QUESTION OF: measures to prevent diseases mainly caused by poverty in developing countries

MAIN-SUBMITTED BY: Saudi Arabia

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Luxembourg, DPRK

*Emphasizing* that there are more than 6 billion people in the world living in extreme poverty in 2020,

*Reminding* that poverty further continues the cycle of disease by hindering the people in LEDCs (Less Economically Developed Countries) from both mental and physical health,

*Fully aware* of people who are suffering, there are over 3.2 billion people are at risk for contracting malaria,

*Alarmed by* the fact that people suffering from poverty do not have access to proper medication,

*Welcoming* recent developments as means to establish a permanent solution,

*Deeply concerned* of how people with illness is suffered from the society,

*Admitting* the fact that 42 percent of Sub-Saharan Africans still live in property,

*Keeping in mind* that the problem of poverty and the disease is still a prevalent question today,

1. Calls uponthe MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries) to support the LEDCs to activate the production of medical treatments through means such as but not limited to:
   1. lending financial support to LEDCs to construct solid infrastructure of better medical treatments,
   2. disseminating their technology in deployment and the development of medical institutions,
   3. recruiting competent volunteers or technicians to transfer the medical supplies to the LEDCs to primarily operate enough treatments,
   4. educating the local managers and technicians so that they can become independent in administrating;
   5. increase funds on peacekeeping budget and voluntary contribution funds and endorse member states to augment voluntary contribution funds
2. Requeststhe establishment of a research project under the supervision of the UN (United Nation) with the cooperation of the organizations such as but not limited to the WHO (World Health Organization) to carry out investigation through means such as but not limited to:
   1. supporting all nations, including the MEDCs with limited investments and technology to assure necessary technology for medical treatments,
   2. identifying and establishing medical centers most appropriate to their own states, considering factors through means such as but not limited to:
      1. geographical conditions,
      2. economic conditions,
   3. preventing unnecessary waste of local medicines due to the establishment of medicines in MEDCs;
3. Urges the governments to strengthen the security in order to prevent diseases caused by poverty and protect people from poverty with such measures but not limited to:
   1. a. creating a governmental team which receives reports from individuals and organizations about unidentified illegal entrances to other nations while protecting the transparency of the reports from individuals and the penalty not given to the individuals in such ways but not limited to:
      1. collaboration between governmental team and UNOs so that the United Nations secures the transparency of the reports collected,
      2. support from the medical organizations such as National Health career Association (NHA) and World Health Organization (WHO) to ensure the treatment directly given to the individuals who suffer from diseases;
   2. financially supporting the medical centers, which are suffering poverty in order to deal with the shortage of supplies with such measures but not limited to:
      1. conducting a governmental fund program and advertising this funding to international citizens,
      2. carrying out annual visits to the medical institutions in order to check the quality level of medical treatments, and quantity of supplies;
   3. integration of surveillance systems for early detection of diseases so that surveillance methods are standardized,
4. Encourages member states and associations of international organizations such as National Health career Association (NHA), American Academy of Medical Administrators (AAMA), International Monetary Fund (IMF), The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria directory to begin or support a campaign to raise worldwide awareness of the issues of diseases due to the poverty in Europe and United States through such measures but not limited to:
   1. identifying root causes of diseases with an investigation team that consists of members of UN and other IMF association and governmental organizations by such measures but not limited to:
      1. reviewing current data trends on arrivals to the EU (European Union) and United States of unaccompanied minors and missing children,
      2. studying about recent EU and United States developments on medicines for diseases,
   2. conducting a case-by-case analysis of specific locations where a number of infected people have appeared or where the number of infected people has been higher than the average rate, based on the study of root causes of diseases,
   3. increasing cooperation and coordination between European nations and United States at all levels to detect and to end diseases that are caused by poverty through such ways but not limited to:
      1. conducting bi-annual meetings to find the point on the issue of diseases,
      2. reporting the analysis that is mentioned in sub clause a to such nations in order to raise awareness of the seriousness of the situation,
      3. making agreements that promises to support and participate in measures that UN takes for protecting children in developing nations, and preferably United States and all nations in Europe,
   4. participating in any possible forums or meetings that cope with protecting people in developing countries;
   5. holding campaigns/bazaars to make civilians participate with interest,
   6. advertising in public places and social medias informing such things but not limited to:
      1. how to wash hands properly,
      2. symptoms of those diseases,

g. adding public health related classes to curriculums in all schools,

h. hosting educational lectures both online and offline to raise people’s awareness on:

i. Treating people with contagious diseases,

ii. Mental health issues that come with sickness of family members and friends,

iii. Being alerted but not panicking;

1. Strongly urges UNOs (United Nations Organization) such as World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) to medically aid civilians through means such as but not limited to:
   1. Providing them proper medication such as but not limited to:
      1. Vaccinations for diseases such as cholera and malaria,
      2. Doctoral cares for the infected,
      3. Existing medicines for the prevalent diseases,
   2. Providing means to prevent civilians from getting infected such as but not limited to:
      1. Sanitizers,
      2. Equipment for producing homemade sanitizers,
      3. Soaps,
      4. Tools for accessing clean water;
2. Requests member states to create a supportive environment and facility for people with diseases in means such as but not limited to:
   1. Establishing a supportive center to provide support by,
      1. Increasing availability of the number of supportive centers per districts,
      2. Establishing supportive centers along with office at schools;
   2. provide cleaner medical facilities, access to cleaner water, and more strict sanitation to lower the transmission of diseases/viruses and to prevent individuals from being infected
3. Encourages member nations to invest in protecting environment, including high technology in LEDCs to reduce diseases caused by environmental contamination through such means as but not limited to:
   1. Assessing medicine production strategies that fit the unique advantages of each country,
   2. Investing organizations to ensure that can truly induce diseases, and share research,
   3. Constructing facilities in the LEDCs where the geographical situation which is advantageous,
   4. Building facilities for more medical treatments and medical teams so that LEDCs are easier to be approached,
   5. Providing subsidies with funds from geographical non-profits to encourage private companies developing new technology,
   6. Instituting buildings for producing renewable energy for clean water,
   7. Investing in regions where areas have abundant resources including forests, grasslands, minerals, especially with rich water energy, terrestrial heat, wind power and solar energy,
   8. Asking MEDCs to financially support LEDCs where they are trying to build institutions for producing clean environments.
4. Encourages a lowered price of medication until citizens are able to purchase the medication without refusing because of the individual’s economic state by:
   1. Support from the UN and WHO for the LEDCs economically by paying fractions of the medication to reduce the price of the medicine,
   2. global committees and governments supporting immunologists and biochemical engineers economically in order for the medication/vaccine creators to ensure they get their required salary even if the medication they produce doesn’t become sold at an inflated value,
   3. Identification of specific medication required in that region and especially lowering the price on those urgently needed products by:
      1. collecting information about the diseases from each country and country’s government,
      2. analyzing the data given by each country and categorizing each country according to their most needed medication/vaccine;