

Resolution 1.0

Committee: World Health Organization

Sponsors: Germany, India, Switzerland, United Kingdom

Signatories: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Iraq, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, the People's Republic of China, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen

Topic: The Question of Universal Health Care

Preambulatory Clauses

The general assembly of the World Health Organization,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International humanitarian law, the Constitution of the World Health Organization, and the issue of universal healthcare as a priority.

Underlining the importance of developing efficient approaches, including through the private sector, to address the health needs of the vulnerable and to achieve universal health coverage. Examples include integrated community-based and health services, health investment incentives, public-private partnerships to increase health financing and the importance of a well-trained health workforce suitable to react to national and global health risks.

Considering the responsibility of each country to provide an achievable standard for basic health care for all persons while also understanding the reality that nations may fall below the standard; nations shall be encouraged to provide healthcare to the best of their ability, reforming their healthcare system as needed.

Recognizing the obstacles and the impossibility of immediately transitioning towards complete universal health care, the practicality of adopting a balance between public and private health care, and perhaps the requirement an international effort to support the development of universal health care in developing countries

Bearing in mind the necessity of universal health care contributing to a healthier society and therefore meeting the WHO mandate of promoting global health to emphasize the importance of members ensuring UHC to all nations.

Operative Clauses

1. *Advises* member states to allocate adequate financial and human resources for the introduction of a two-tier health care system into national healthcare systems based on GDP per capita statistics.
2. *Recommends* to strengthen universal healthcare advocacy, provide training to health professionals, and information to the public regarding the specifics of the universal healthcare issues to achieve a clear understanding of the benefits of the proposed two-tier model for universal healthcare.
 - a. *Calls upon* states to universally legislate mandatory comprehensive health coverage through funded insurance for the public depending on the state's decision towards privatization medical welfare.
3. *Endorses* the emphasis on the importance on the UN Global Health Crisis Task Force, which would further research and analyze the full focus of healthcare situation of each UN member state and develop a strategy specific to each country to develop the two-tier healthcare system and/or strengthen existing two-tier healthcare systems.
4. *Calls upon* states to legislatively restrict privatized pharmaceutical corporations and affiliates from engaging in unreasonable price inflations of pharmaceutical products including drugs and invasive medical procedures;
5. *Calls upon the* Member States to accelerate progress towards the goal of universal health coverage, which implies that all people have equal access to nationally determined sets of basic health coverage while ensuring that the treatment does not expose the person to financial hardship, with an emphasis on the impoverished, vulnerable, and discriminated persons;
6. *Supports* nations on deciding for themselves whether to receive support from donor nations;
 - a. The time extracted to provide this support will be decided by the committee in an investigation, it is important that states should consider a term-wise support based system, allocated by the amount of funding and support spent on a specific period of time
 - b. Considerations for a renewal of the term of support to such states will be recognized if the state is sufficient in stressing the needs towards such support
7. *Calls upon* the establishment of an education system that will encourage the aspect of general wellness such as dietary, fitness, and utilization of available resources. Detecting early symptoms of diseases before the condition progress or is transmitted to others. Therefore, education in detecting symptoms and utilizing screening technology will lower the medical cost of outbreaks or severe cases of preventable illness;

8. *Urges* developed nations to provide resources for countries in a national health crisis, promote safe, affordable, effective and quality medicines, as well as treatment interventions, emphasizing the need for the education of vaccinations and other preventative measures;
 - a. Urges the implementation of screening programs for diseases such as cancer and diabetes, under a basic health plan that is accessible for all people,
 - b. Encourages and promotes the distribution of sanitary products and all forms of birth control in order to prevent sexually transmitted diseases
 - c. *Acknowledges* the importance of preventive and primary care within UHC, prioritizes personal agendas within the state's ability and interests towards the main goal of sustainability.
 - d. *Upgrading* priorities of infrastructures behind health care, with consideration to the support of applications to natural resources (including but not limited to water, prescription drugs, and medical equipment)
 - e. *Reminds* member states that denying any person, illegal or otherwise, the right to medical support goes against constitutions that no state or person should be denied the right to life
 - f. *Encourages* that the cause of mental health is not overlooked in the issue of Universal Health Coverage while providing education on the variety and severity of mental health disorders, in an attempt to eradicate the stigma surrounding these conditions

9. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter