

## **Resolution 2.1**

**Committee:** World Health Organization

**Sponsors:** Germany, Iraq, Switzerland, United States of America

**Signatories:** Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Chile, Croatia, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam, Yemen

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**Having considered the issues surrounding organ trade and trafficking;**

### **Preambulatory Clauses**

*Conscious* of the issues related to illegal organ trafficking and its prevalence as an international issue;

*Acknowledging* that the council will take reference of its concepts to the Council of Europe's Convention Against Trafficking in Human Organs (Treaty 216);

*Dedicated* to a comprehensive review of the origins and underlying causes behind the illegal organ trade, with an emphasis on the socio-economic status of organ donors;

*Condemning* the existence of third-party facilitators, who exist solely to solicit profits from the organ trade business, resulting in the severe exploitation of vulnerable donors while recognising the link between poverty and the issue of organ trafficking;

*Mindful* of the spiritual, religious, and moral beliefs of nations and understanding that every country is sovereign, therefore having the right to choose whether they wish to implement an opt-out or an opt-in system;

*Noting* that this resolution suggests an opt-out system and a transition to this system due to the high demand and low donation rate in opt-in nations;

*Emphasizing* the importance of working towards effective solutions to combat underground organ sales in developing nations, while maintaining an end goal of such nation eventually possessing the means by which to establish either an opt-in or opt-out system in their respective country;

*Recognizing* the link between poverty and the issue of organ trafficking and the good work done by the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commission and encourage to further investigate.

## Operative Clauses

1. *Considers* the victims of illegal organ trafficking being a priority to the council, with consideration to the council's recognition to reimburse and provide support to the victims;
  - a. *Aware* of wealth disparity and the reasoning behind donation recommends;
    - i. Educational programmes in at-risk and high-donation rate nations;
    - ii. Educational programmes to illustrate the risks when donating;
    - iii. Ensuring that would-be donors understand that they may be entrapped in a scam and what legal processes they can receive;
2. *Urges* nation states to take into consideration necessary legislative and other measures in order to protect the rights and interests of victims of organ trafficking established in correspondence to this resolution;
  - a. Ensuring that victims have access to information relevant to their cases necessary to ensure their health and welfare;
  - b. *Creating* pathways to information to assist victims with their physical, psychological and social recovery on the subjugation of the state and its social security;
  - c. *Providing*, depending on member nation's individual domestic law, that victims of illegal organ trafficking perpetrators have the right of compensation and effective protection of victims from intimidation and retaliation;
3. *Endorses* the implementation of a transparent domestic system for the public transplant of human organs, and under the recommendation of existing systems, validate an initiative for states to prevent and combat illegal organ trafficking from crime organizations;
  - a. *Recommending* that states promote awareness to the general public on the dangers behind considering illegal organ transplantations for financial gain;
  - b. *Considering* provisional instructions for healthcare professionals, national organizations, and state officials to bring avocation to the importance of the topic of organ trafficking;
4. *Supports* the creation of a universal, international standard that regulates organ donors, recipients, transplantation, and administering of transplantations;

- a. *Welcomes* all developed and developing countries to take part in the creation of said international standards;
  - b. *Considers* the influence Eurotransplant Organization and to implement an extension of such organization
  
5. *Invites* nation-states to adapt to an opt-out system while respecting each nation-state's sovereignty and right to decide if they will implement the system;
  - a. *Concurs* that individuals who are deceased can no longer give consent to donating their organs but acknowledges post-mortem consent laws within certain nation-states;
  - b. *Extends* the sovereignty and right to decide between an opt-in and opt-out to state, provincial and regional governments within nation-states;
  
6. *Supports* the United Nations Scientific Committee in promoting and overseeing research, medical innovation and the sharing of medical knowledge that can ultimately be used to entirely take over the role of human organ donors as a long term solution
  - a. *Encourages* nations to commit government funding towards research on the safety, effectiveness and ways of implementing various organ transplantation technologies, such as stem cell research, 3D organ printing and xenotransplantation, among other potential technologies
  - b. *Recommends* a global commercial trade of manufactured organs and animal organs intended for xenotransplantation, once safe procedures for implementing these technologies in transplantation are well established;
    - i. *Support* biotechnology companies specializing in organ transplantation technologies in establishing an infrastructure to manufacture, ship and store organs for transplant;
    - ii. *Acknowledges* religious sovereignty nations have in decisions regarding this matter
  
7. *Affirms* that states need to take into consideration each of their domestic policies in relation to their current legislative regulations and other measures to ensure;
  - a. *Encourages* decisive action to provide a transparent domestic system for the legal transplantation of organs;

- b. *Provide* equitable access to transplant services to patients as well as collection, analysis and exchange of information related to the offences covered by this resolution;
  - c. *Encourages* nations to develop policies that ensure affordable after-care for recipients and donors following transplant procedures;
  
- 8. *Encourages* nations to take into consideration the link between poverty and organ trafficking;
  - a. *Refers* to the United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner to further investigate the relationship between poverty and organ trafficking;
  - b. *Recognizes* that poverty in relation to health is an ongoing issue that must be given attention;
  - c. *Recognizes* people in poverty are selling their organs in order to stay financially stable and it is an ongoing issue that we are working to combat;
  
- 9. *Recognizes* that states will not regard factors which includes, but is not limited to, age, gender, and race when healthcare services consider patients in need of organ transplants;
  
- 10. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.