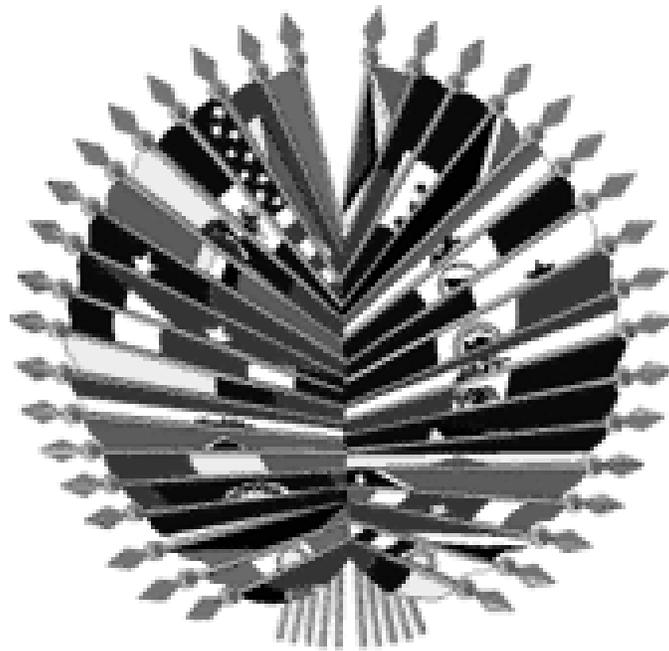


**2017 Washington Model Organization of
American States General Assembly**

Electronic Packet

Third Committee



**PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN POTENTIAL BY ADVANCING
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Grenada

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34(f) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which promotes the “expansion of educational opportunities for all”;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which declares that “education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples”;

AFFIRMING:

Article 26(1) of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that “everyone has the right to education,” and Article 26(2), which asserts that “education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

RECALLING:

AG/DEC. 50 (XXXVI-O/06), Declaration on the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, which affirms “the need to adopt urgent hemisphere-wide and/or regional measures and strategies to promote the recognition and exercise of all basic human rights, including civil and political as well as economic, social, and cultural rights, as well as the fundamental freedoms, of persons with disabilities”;

AG/RES. 2230 (XXXVI-O/06), Program of Action for the Declaration on the Decade of the Americas for Persons with Disabilities, which vows to “incorporate children and young people with special educational needs into the mainstream educational system,” and to “promote ongoing, specialized training, both on-site and through distance learning arrangements, of teachers at all educational levels to encourage the development of inclusion policies”;

CONCERNED BY:

Statistics reported by the Dominican Republic’s National Council on Disability, indicating that over 90 million people in Latin America have a disability;

The World Bank “Disability and Inclusive Development in Latin America and the Caribbean” report, which indicates that “only between 20% and 30% of children with disabilities in Latin America and the Caribbean attend school”; that “poor attendance by disabled children derives from severe lack of [...] teacher training, [...] learning materials, and access to school infrastructure”; and that “in addition to these visible barriers, impediments to quality inclusive education also come from attitudinal barriers”; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) stated that

“the democratic and human rights-based intent of inclusive education is...represented in the recognition of the need to work towards 'schools for all' - institutions which include everybody, celebrate differences, support learning, and respond to individual needs,”

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the OAS and member states for adopting measures to promote the recognition and exercise of the human rights of people with disabilities.
2. To call upon the OAS to implement a special education training program that will focus on preparing teachers to integrate visually impaired students into the classroom in order to improve their attendance and quality of education.
3. To propose that the training program be designed by the OAS Department of Social Inclusion (DSI) and be structured as follows:
 - a. The program will be aimed at public secondary school teachers from low-income areas in Latin America and the Caribbean.
 - b. Training sessions will take place in schools selected by each participating member state's government.
 - c. Participating schools will select groups of teachers to take part in the program.
 - d. The curriculum for the program will train participating teachers in how to adjust the learning environment to meet visually impaired students' needs; how to provide a welcoming and supportive classroom climate for visually impaired students; and how to teach other students to help, and develop caring attitudes towards, students with disabilities.
 - e. Training sessions will last two months, and will be held during summer break.
4. To suggest that the training program be delivered by experts in the field of disability education, and that:
 - a. The DSI will develop an application process to select the trainers.
 - b. Trainers must have demonstrated expertise in the education of students with disabilities, must be from one of the OAS member states, and must speak Spanish, English or Portuguese (as appropriate for each training site).
5. To begin the training program in 2018, and complete it by 2025.
6. To track program results by stipulating that participating member states send bi-annual reports to the DSI, measuring the performance of visually impaired students in schools whose teachers took part in the training program.

7. To propose that the program seek funding from UNESCO, the International Disability and Development Consortium (IDCC), and the Clinton Foundation.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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EMPOWERING WOMEN TO ERADICATE POVERTY

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Colombia

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The goal of Article 2 (g) of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter to "eradicate extreme poverty";

Article 45 (a) of the OAS Charter which states that "All human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity of opportunity, and economic security";

Article 43(b) of the OAS which asserts that "Work is a right and social duty, it gives dignity to the one who performs it, and it should be performed under conditions, including a system of fair wages, that ensure life, health, and a decent standard of living for the worker and his family, both during his working years and in his old age, or when any circumstances deprives him of the possibility of working";

That the OAS established the Protocol to the American Convention of Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, "Protocol of San Salvador," which encourages compensation for all workers to decent living conditions and fair wages;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the UN established the United Nations Population Fund (UNPF) as a way to "[expand] the possibilities for women and young people to lead healthy and productive lives";

That the Inter-American Development Banks study on "Childcare and Women's Labor Participation: Evidence for Latin America and the Caribbean" states that "Reliable and affordable non-parental childcare is intimately related to female participation and other outcomes in the labor market given the conflicting demand for women's time on both, work and care activities"; and

RECOGNIZING:

That women are the most unrepresented workers in the hemisphere who still do not have the same equal opportunity as men and earn only 77.3 percent of every man's salary regardless of education;

That unplanned births can negatively affect the economic prospects for all women, especially those who have not completed their education;

That 73 percent of the region encourages family planning as of 2015,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to develop policies to redress the gender disparity in wages.

2. To encourage member states to strengthen microfinance loan programs and small business development grants while seeking assistance from the IADB's Multilateral Investment Fund and IGO's such as the Women's Global Empowerment Fund.
3. To encourage member states to apply to the United Nations Children's Fund for funding to establish subsidized or free childcare programs.
4. To encourage member states to promote the establishment of women's centers to meet the needs of all women at every stage of their lives, particularly in underserved areas and seek financial assistance from the United Nations Population Fund to do so.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**STRENGTHENING THE COMPETENCIES OF HEALTH CARE
PROFESSIONALS IN THE HEMISPHERE**

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Plurinational State of Bolivia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 30 of the OAS Charter, stating that “the Member States, inspired by the principles of inter-American solidarity and cooperation, pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security. Integral development encompasses the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields through which the goals that each country sets for accomplishing it should be achieved”;

Article 33 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which highlights that “Integral development encompasses, *inter alia*, the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, technological, labour, health, and environmental fields, through which the goals that each country sets for accomplishing it should be achieved”;

Article 34 of the OAS Charter, which claims that “the Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development. To achieve them, they likewise agree to devote their utmost efforts to accomplishing the following basic goals i) Protection of man's potential through the extension and application of modern medical science l) Urban conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthful, productive, and full life”;

CONSIDERING:

Article 1 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, which emphasizes that: “The purpose of the World Health Organization will be to achieve the highest attainable standard of health for all peoples”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the human being is the fundamental axis inside the functions of the government in all countries;

That the health system should be extended to all the inhabitants, the promotion of social and cultural equity should be related to the lifestyle and conditions inside the region,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the work done by multilateral organizations and Member States in the promotion of health to achieve sustainable development in human beings and in nations.
2. To recommend the creation of the Summit “Strengthening Health Systems in the Americas” for the inclusion and participation of all member countries of the OAS, based on the initiative

of the World Health Organization for the Andean Parliament. For the realization of the Summit, the following aspects will be considered:

- a. The first Summit will be held in La Paz, Bolivia in April 7th, 2018.
 - b. The host country will be in charge of the finance of the Summit.
 - c. Member States are encouraged to nominate a host country for the next year Summit.
 - d. In the case that no Member State voluntarily chooses to be host country for the following year, Bolivia will host it again.
 - e. The Summit will be executed under the supervision of the Pan-American Health Organization.
3. The function of the Summit will be for all participant Member States to formulate an agenda focused on the current situation of medical personnel in each country's health system.
- a. The principles of the Summit are interculturality, plurinationality and inclusion of all members of society, specifically indigenous groups, woman and children.
 - b. The Summit will focus on the achievement of quality, efficiency, innovation and inclusion of the healthcare systems in the region.
4. To request voluntary support to the Organization of American States for the financing of programs to train medical personnel of the participant Member States such as; but not limited to, training, scholarships, exchange of new techniques and better practices.
5. To encourage each Member State to disseminate a report of the Summit to their respective peoples.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____

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**THE CREATION OF MOBILE HEALTH UNITS TO BROADEN THE SCOPE
OF PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Panama

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

That over 30 million children in developing countries, including those in Latin America and the Caribbean, are not vaccinated either because the medicine is unavailable due to inadequate and inaccessible health services, or due to families lacking the education on the importance of immunization for children;

That yellow fever, which mostly affects Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Panamá, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Peru, and Venezuela, is exceedingly avoidable with the YF-Vax;

That there are many diseases for which modern medicine possess a preventative vaccine, yet no treatment or cure for individuals that are infected;

That existing health care inequalities contribute to the spread of disease, and fueled by the rapidity of border crossings, these outbreaks can quickly and affect the world at large;

HAVING SEEN:

The Protocol of San Salvador, a multilateral treaty of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which states in Article 10 that “Everyone shall have the right to health, understood to mean the enjoyment of the highest level of physical, mental and social well-being”;

Article 34 (i) of the Charter of the OAS, which insists on the “Protection of man's potential through the extension and application of modern medical science”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

CD53.R14 Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage, that calls on Member States to maintain an open dialogue to support inclusion and progress toward the goals of universal access to health and universal health coverage, and to strive to guarantee “universal access to comprehensive, quality, progressively expanded health services that are consistent with health needs;”

CD53/5, Rev. 2 Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage Agenda Item 4.3, which observes that political commitments strengthening health systems via consolidation and integration of technology have contributed to monumental advances in health;

That segmentation and fragmentation of healthcare infrastructure has resulted in the lack of regulatory capacity and created inefficiency and inequity in patient care;

The need to strengthen and transform health care services to focus on patient needs and increasing the scope of care provided to all communities through integrated health services,

RESOLVES:

1. To extend gratitude to the OAS and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) for their previous resolve in 2014 that first made strides towards universal health care.
2. To call on PAHO and the OAS to jointly create the task force, Organization of American Health Vehicles (OAHV), whose goal will be to operate mobile medical units that will provide access to vaccinations for geographically isolated and impoverished areas. OAHV will be overseen and authorized by PAHO, and with “isolated and impoverished” defined as:
 - a. Regions where spending on healthcare is below the regional average as indicated by OAHV in coordination with World Health Organization (WHO) data.
 - b. Regions having little to no access to healthcare facilities due to geographic parameters.
 - c. People unable to access healthcare due to lack of financial resources, which will be determined by OAHV with respect to national poverty rates.
3. To insist that the OAHV to create a fleet of mobile health vehicles capable of reaching citizens in isolated and impoverished areas to ensure equal access to vaccinations including natal and prenatal care to limit the spread of diseases to mother and child. The primary objective of these mobile health vehicles shall be to:
 - a. Generate the most significant impact by servicing areas deemed most in need of vaccinations by OAHV.
 - b. Increase access to vaccines for vaccine-preventable diseases and other maladies prevalent in the served geographic location.
4. To instruct the OAHV to:
 - a. To obtain said vehicles in the manner it deems best.
 - b. To equip said vehicles with vaccines, general first-aid supplies, sterilizing equipment, biohazard waste disposal, apparatuses to check vital signs, approved medicines, diagnostic devices, and a trained medical team and driver who have been vetted by OAHV.
 - c. To distribute said vehicles based on population needs as determined by the OAHV.
 - d. To keep said vehicles locked and securely stored when not in use, according to OAHV procedures to prevent theft.
5. To designate a “pilot program” and upon completion of the pilot, OAHV shall report data highlighting the effectiveness of the program to the OAS.

6. To call upon Member States to meet for a donation conference to reach out to PAHO, the World Health Organization (WHO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and other civil society groups to generate funds for these services and other costs that will be encountered.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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GROW IT: POVERTY REDUCTION THROUGH IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Third Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 26 of the Charter of the Organization of American States which establishes that: “The Member States agree to cooperate with one another, as far as their resources may permit and their laws may provide, in the broadest spirit of good neighborliness, in order to strengthen their economic structure, develop their agriculture and mining, promote their industry and increase their trade”;

Article 33 of the Organization of American States’ (OAS) Charter which declares that: “Development is a primary responsibility of each country and should constitute an integral and continuous process for the establishment of a more just economic and social order that will make possible and contribute to the fulfillment of the individual”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

CIDI/RES/66 (IV-O/99) “Support for Meetings and Activities in the Area of Sustainable Development and Environment”, reiterating that “Heads of State and Government instructed the OAS to continue to coordinate the fulfillment of the mandates of the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development”;

AG/RES. 2816(XLIV-O/14) “Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development”; that resolves, “To request SEDI to continue to promote partnerships that promote the development and use of more efficient, clean and renewable technologies in all sectors...”;

CONSIDERING:

That the World Bank supports the idea that, “Infrastructure plays a critical role in driving growth, competitiveness, job creation, poverty alleviation and ultimately in sustainability—both in decisions that limit emissions, that strengthen resilience and that address local environmental concerns. Conversely, inadequate infrastructure, particularly in developing countries, is a constraint on economic growth and a persistent challenge for governments”;

That the World Bank establishes that, “Agricultural development is one of the most powerful tools to end extreme poverty, boost shared prosperity and feed 9 billion people by 2050. Growth in the agriculture sector is about two to four times more effective in raising incomes among the poorest compared to other sectors. This is important for 78 percent of the world’s poor who live in rural areas and depend largely on farming to make a living”; and

OBSERVING WITH CONCERN:

The FAO investigation reporting that “On average, agriculture absorbs 22 percent of the total economic impact caused by natural hazards.” And that, “Over the past decade, about USD 4 billion has been spent on humanitarian assistance to the agriculture sector, averaging about USD 375 million annually”;

Charles Kenny's World Bank report stating that "Natural disasters have killed thousands of people in the space of a few minutes. Their after-effects can kill thousands more over subsequent weeks and years. They can have a huge cost in terms of damaged buildings and infrastructure",

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the countries of the Hemisphere for the goals that has been already achieved on the matter of the improvement on the population livelihood. And, to encourage further cooperation on the development and improvement on the matter.
2. To propose the implementation of the Project "Grow It", a Dominica initiative to:
 - a. Be developed as a government infrastructure project for the improvement of agricultural and building safety in case of natural disasters, in order to:
 - i. Secure cultivations till the moment of the harvest.
 - ii. Reduce economic costs and social loss, such as houses, schools, hospitals, among others.
 - b. Facilitate the construction of infrastructure for the development of agricultural activity, taking into account the risks of natural disasters and their consequences in the population.
 - c. Support the initiatives of NGOs and private investors that would like to partner with the government and international organizations such as the Pan American Development Foundation, in promoting infrastructural agricultural development.
 - d. Be developed by the Member State Ministries of Agriculture and other ministries that oversee infrastructural development.
 - e. Be carried out by the Inter-American Committee in Social Development (CIDES).
3. That CIDES sponsor an annual Summit for the Infrastructure Evaluation of America in which Member States share and evaluate their infrastructural initiatives:
 - a. Participants in Summit of Infrastructure Evaluation of America will include Member States' Ministers of Agriculture and other ministers responsible for infrastructural development.
 - b. The Commonwealth of Dominica will host the 1st Summit for the Infrastructure Evaluation of the Americas. This Summit will take place over three days, beginning on October 17th in the spirit of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty:
 - i. First day sessions will focus on the relationship between infrastructural development and the reduction of poverty.
 - ii. Second day sessions will address the most urgent problems in promoting infrastructural development, particularly in relation to the impact of natural disasters.
 - iii. Third day sessions will prepare an Infrastructure Evaluation of Americas report. This report will include summarize efforts of Member States to implement infrastructural development programs, and their results in terms of reducing the impact of natural disasters on agriculture and key infrastructure.

4. The funding for the first Summit will be provided mainly by government of the Commonwealth of Dominica, along with voluntary donations from Member States, Non-Governmental Organizations such as the Friends Disaster Service, Pan American Development Foundation, among others.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**THE INCORPORATION OF AN ARTICLE WITHIN THE OAS CHARTER THAT AIMS
AT ACHIEVING A FAIR, ADEQUATE, JUST AND EQUAL
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE HEMISPHERE**

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that states "everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services";

CONSIDERING:

The current efforts that are being made by the Pan American Health Organization, including resolution CD53.R14 on the Strategy for Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage that urges the Member States to "define and implement actions to improve the organization and management of health services through the development of health care models that focus on the needs of people and communities, increasing response capacity at the primary level of care through integrated health services networks";

Category 3 of the Strategic Plan of the Pan American Health Organization 2014-2019 that "includes implementing approaches based on gender equality, ethnicity, equity, and human rights for promoting health";

Category 4 of the Strategic Plan of the Pan American Health Organization 2014-2019 "for strengthening health systems based on primary care; focusing on health governance and financing toward progressive realization of universal health coverage and the subsequent plan targets to be met by 2019"; and

DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH:

The absence of an article within the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) dedicated solely to ensuring medical services and health coverage in both urban and rural areas,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite Member States to recognize the principles of fairness, adequacy, justice and equality in all health care systems of the Hemisphere; including the right to distributive justice and the respect for people's rights regardless of their social-economic status, culture, gender, disability or prognosis.
2. To incorporate an article within Chapter VII of the OAS Charter that ensures that every individual has access to a health care system that is accomplished by the implementation of the following elements:
 - a. Ensuring primary level care.
 - b. Universal coverage, both in rural and urban areas.
 - c. Access to affordable and quality health care services.
 - d. Fair distribution of the financial costs of health care, both from public and private funding.
 - e. A workforce dedicated to healthcare services that is adequately trained and numerous enough to provide sufficient coverage,
 - f. Sanitary installations with sufficient capacity to cover health care services.

- g. Consider the Member States' social, economic and political conditions.
3. To urge the Member States to implement the above stated article in the OAS Charter.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**DEVELOPING A FORUM TO ADVANCE INNOVATIVE HEALTHCARE
SYSTEMS IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

ACKNOWLEDGING:

Under the Declaration of Asunción for the 44th Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly titled "Development with Social Inclusion" which calls for "minimizing the incidence and severity of territorial gaps with concrete integral development actions in the areas of education, healthcare, and social inclusion, bearing in mind the well-being of future generations" for Latin Americans;

Article 94 of the Charter of the Organization of American States that emphasizes the promotion of "cooperation among the American States for the purpose of achieving integral development and, in particular, helping to eliminate extreme poverty, in accordance with the standards of the Charter, especially those set forth in Chapter VII with respect to the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields";

BEARING IN MIND:

The Permanent Council's Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs which passed a resolution titled "Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities" in 2006, stating the need to "promote the right of persons with disabilities to participate fully in the social life and the development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions on an equal basis with others, as well as the improvement of living conditions as a result of social and economic development, with respect for their special needs";

Article 95 of the OAS Charter, which conveys that one of its principal objectives is to: "Periodically evaluate cooperation activities for integral development, in terms of their performance in the implementation of policies, programs, and projects, in terms of their impact, effectiveness, efficiency, and use of resources";

IN ADDITION:

To its direct effect on health standards, basic health is a pillar of development, an effective means to achieve goals of poverty reduction, a complement to higher education rates, and an opportunity to capitalize on economic growth as human capital is further developed;

That integral development in the OAS Charter seeks to meet the needs of the present without compromising the opportunities of generations in the future to meet their own needs;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 2(p) of the Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO) which encourages UN Member States "to study and report-on, in cooperation with other specialized agencies where necessary, administrative and social techniques affecting public health and medical care from curative points of view, including hospital services and social security";

That the mission of the Pan American Development Foundation is “to assist vulnerable and excluded people and communities in the Americas to achieve sustainable economic and social progress, strengthen communities...thereby advancing the principles of the Organization of American States and Creating a Hemisphere of Opportunity for All”;

The vision of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) is “to provide research based-policy solutions that sustainably reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition in developing countries”;

The commitment of the Trace Research and Development Center to the “development of research-based technology strategies and solutions, with the end goal of increasing the accessibility of information and communication technologies for people with disabilities”; and

REALIZING:

That the World Health Organization defines a health system as “all the activities whose primary purpose is to promote, restore, or maintain health”;

That low-income, developing countries can achieve fairness in allocating its resources towards equitable health care systems;

That the IFPRI has conducted intensive research on innovative health programs, such as *Progres/Oportunidades*, and data indicate that such programs were successful in reducing malnutrition, increasing family use of health care, improving child health indicators, school attendance, and diminishing dropout rates;

The Trace Research and Development Center has initiated multiple projects geared toward the enhancement of resource/technology prototypes pertaining to increased accessibility for disabled persons, impact on education, and employment efforts,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the numerous nations that have invested in health care systems that are based on conditional cash transfers (CCT), originated in Mexico, and other innovative programs geared toward improving child nutrition, rural and urban health equity and creating an integral institution aimed toward the elimination of poverty.
2. To encourage the Inter-American Development Bank, WHO, and UNICEF to provide financial aid and informational resources to the countries of the region already involved in innovative health care systems.
3. To establish an innovative health care initiative with the formation of a forum, to be organized in the following manner:
 - a. To create a forum made up of all the Member States of the OAS that would meet at the end of the year, on a date TBD in December 2017, to discuss the issues surrounding health care, and what policy solutions seem to be most effective in each respective state.
 - b. To ask that the health minister of each member state be the representative for the meeting.
 - c. To invite representatives of OAS observer states who are committed to the enhancement of health care systems by providing informational expertise.
 - d. To request that representatives from IFPRI, PADF, PAHO, and Trace Research and Development Center participate in said forum, organizations experienced in conducting

research and providing services to vulnerable populations, attend the conference to provide quantitative, professional expertise towards the issue of health care.

4. To accomplish the following goals at the forum:
 - a. To come to a consensus on the future direction of health care in the Hemisphere, emphasizing systems that are geared toward reducing poverty and improving education.
 - b. To discuss the effectiveness and ineffectiveness of existing health care systems throughout the region evaluate innovative systems that could be adopted in the future.
 - c. To have the delegation of Peru produce a detailed report of the findings of the meeting, and present it to the General Assembly at the annual OAS conference in 2018.

5. To have the delegation of Peru host the forum in Lima, with traveling expenses for the research organizations being handled by private donations.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**IMPLEMENTING COMMUNITY MOBILE TEAMS TO IMPROVE AND
PROMOTE MATERNAL HEALTH IN RURAL AREAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guatemala

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, in which Member States reaffirm that health is a fundamental condition for social cohesion and inclusion, integral development and economic growth with equity, and also a fundamental right for every human being without discrimination;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The contributions of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) to promote the inclusion of health in all public policies and the engagement of all sectors in efforts to ensure that people live longer, healthier lives, with good health as their most valuable resource;

The commitment of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) on its engagement to ensuring that all people have access to the quality health care they need and to support the right of everyone to good health;

CONSIDERING:

That according to the World Health Organization (WHO) women living in rural areas and in poorer communities face a higher risk of losing their lives due to preventable pregnancy-related causes;

That according to the Americas Report of the Canadian Red Cross, the Maternal, newborn and child health in, addressing newborn deaths should be considered a priority since almost 50% of under-five deaths occur in the neonatal period;

RECOGNIZING:

That stronger health systems — with facilities that have adequate health workers and equipment and medicine — are required to support the efforts of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) in delivering quality healthcare to save the lives of women and their newborn babies;

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge the work achieved by Member States to promote and improve maternal and reproductive healthcare throughout the hemisphere.
2. To reiterate the importance of implementing innovative healthcare projects that help the most vulnerable and remote populations of the Americas.

3. To create and establish mobile teams organized in a system supervised by the Ministry of Health of each Member States upon the following suggestions, but not limited to:
 - a. the creation of standardized teams of multidisciplinary health professionals (nurses, doctors and midwives).
 - b. To adopt the best standards according to the maternal and reproductive health guidelines of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO).
 - c. To adopt culturally and community adapted healthcare approaches by hiring workers with aboriginal languages and traditional health knowledge.
 - d. To visit remote areas using the most practical means to transportation (bus, boat, etc.) and following a planned schedule to facilitate regular follow up with women.

4. To improve maternal health by offering the following healthcare to the women, but not limited to:
 - a. Routine follow-up regarding the pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum periods.
 - b. Medical support to help prevent and decrease fatal pregnancy complications such as infections, hemorrhages or pregnancy induced hypertension.
 - c. Public health advices related to family planning, nutrition, vaccination, diabetes or psychosocial issues.

5. To request the Ministry of Health of every member states communicate with community representatives and local healthcare NGOs in order to facilitate the mobile teams the access to the communities and gain populations trust.

6. To offer to host the first meeting for this program in Guatemala City two years after the implementation of this project, in order to present the results on the population's health based on the data collected by the mobile teams, and to invite public health experts and government health representatives of participating Member States to offer input to improve the program.

7. To call upon voluntary donations from participating Members States, the World Bank, NGOs such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Global Fund for Women.

Approved for form and substance: _____
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)
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**CREATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTREACH CENTERS
FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 2g of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which sets forth as an essential purpose, “To eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere”;

Article 3f of the Charter, which declares that “The elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States”;

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states: “Poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy. The OAS member states are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty, taking into account the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere. This shared commitment regarding the problems associated with development and poverty also underscores the importance of maintaining macroeconomic equilibria and the obligation to strengthen social cohesion and democracy”;

HAVING SEEN:

Article 14 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states that “Member states have a responsibility to develop and implement comprehensive social protection policies and programs, based on the principles of universality, solidarity, equality, non-discrimination, and equity that give priority to persons living in conditions of poverty and vulnerability, taking into account their national circumstances”;

Article 21 of the Social Charter, which states: Fighting poverty, reducing inequities, promoting social inclusion, conservation and sustainable use of natural resources are fundamental and interrelated challenges facing the Hemisphere, and overcoming these challenges is essential to achieving sustainable development. Member States will adopt and execute, with the participation of the private sector and civil society organizations, strategies, plans, and policies to meet these challenges as part of their development efforts and for the benefit and enjoyment of all persons and all generations”;

RECALLING:

The Sixth Summit of the Americas (Medellín, 2012), in which Member States agreed “To deepen inter-American cooperation in the area of development and social protection with a view to strengthening human and institutional capacity-building efforts, and generating a skilled workforce, with a gender perspective and giving attention to vulnerable groups”;

Article 55 of the Declaration of Mar del Plata (Fourth Summit of the Americas, 2005), "Creating Jobs to Fight Poverty and Strengthen Democratic Governance," which affirms that: "We are committed to building a more solid and inclusive institutional framework, based on the coordination of economic, labor, and social public policies to contribute to the generation of decent work, which must comprise...A comprehensive framework for rural and agricultural development, to promote investment, job creation, and rural prosperity"; and

CONSIDERING:

Data provided by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), stating that the average percentage rate of poverty within rural communities of the Dominican Republic is 43.6 %;

That Latin America has 19.2% of its overall population living in extreme poverty (ELAC, 2014);

AG/DEC. 74(XLIV-O/14), the Declaration of Asunción for the Forty-Fourth Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly, "Development With Social Inclusion," which calls on Member States to promote "inclusive professional and technical training, as well as the development of mechanisms for skills certification in order to facilitate job market access and reinsertion," to support "personal and professional advancement, with an emphasis on innovation" and to maximize "productivity in the economy and institution building";

AG/ RES. 2637 (XLI-O/11), "The Convocation of the XVII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor and Support for the Inter-American Network for Labor Administration," which "declared that [Member States] would continue to develop and implement social protection and inclusion policies and programs that give priority to those living in conditions of poverty and vulnerability in our societies, and would continue to promote access to education, health, nutrition, energy, basic social services and to opportunities for dignified and decent work",

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States in their continuous efforts to eradicate poverty.
2. To encourage Member States to establish and fund local outreach centers placed in impoverished rural communities, for the purpose of providing health and social services, whereby:
 - a. Creation of the outreach centers would be best determined by individual Member States, understanding that establishment of these outreach centers may fall on volunteers from selected NGOs, also at the discretion of Member States.
 - b. Social services could include, but are not limited to: mental health, domestic violence intervention, family planning, services for the illiterate and disabled individuals, basic first aid and vaccinations, etc.
3. To urge that Member States—in establishing such local outreach centers—provide training for social workers, volunteers and locally-hired employees, through NGOs and other available resources, including these stipulations:
 - a. Social workers will submit bi-monthly reports to their municipal governments about the progress and quality of their services.
 - b. Employees from the community should be held responsible for administering and overseeing building use when social workers and volunteers are not available.
 - c. Employees should be recruited from within the communities to serve in the centers.

4. To request that Member States who chose to implement these outreach centers ensure that citizens within their most vulnerable populations have access to services in these centers, by:
 - a. Providing adequate transportation to social workers and volunteers for travel to these rural communities at least twice a month.
 - b. Designating a set number of local social workers to receive any necessary training.

5. To recommend that participating Member States needing additional funding for this program, training, and other necessary support seek it from: the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, *Médicos de mundo*, the American Red Cross, the Hunger Project, and other interested NGOs.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co Signatories:

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**INITIATIVE FOR THE INCLUSION OF CHILD DISABILITY-RELATED MEASURES IN
THE “PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE OF THE AMERICAS FOR THE
RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (2016-2026)”**

Third Committee

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of The Commonwealth of Barbados

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Article 3 of the Social Charter of the Americas in which Member States affirm their solidarity, and acknowledge that the high aims that are sought for social development and equality require political cooperation among them, based on the effective exercise of representative democracy;

CONSIDERING:

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas in which Member States reaffirm the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health as a fundamental right of all persons without discrimination, and recognize that health is an essential condition for social inclusion and cohesion, integral development, and economic growth with equity;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The contributions of the Organization of the American States to technical cooperation in policies among Member States, aiming at combating exclusion against persons with disabilities in the labor force, as well as at addressing critical matters of health, social inclusion, education, accessibility and political participation, where joint actions are needed to improve access, protection, and inclusion for this vulnerable population; and

HAVING CONSIDERED:

The commitment of Member States to act on and to promote plans to improve attention to and protection of persons with disabilities, and the need to include in these policies special provisions for children with disabilities, who require special care and assistance for their parents and/or caretakers; guaranteeing among other things, their access to health services, education, and technical and professional training to prepare them, from an early age, for their incorporation into productive activities,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the efforts developed by the Organization of American States and its Member States to undertake programs, plans and measures for the inclusion and full participation by persons with disabilities in all aspects of society; and to promote measures to provide them with opportunities, and rehabilitation services and programs.
2. To request that the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development work with the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2016-2026) to include specific initiatives that reinforce the protection for children with disabilities in Member States, and that strengthen coordination regarding personnel, logistics, supplies, infrastructure, and campaigns, aiming at providing these with opportunities and services that facilitate their inclusion.

3. To recommend that as part of those measures, Member States establish a cooperation system that provides advice and support from countries with advanced health systems to those that need support in that regard, in order to improve their capacities to provide health services to children with disabilities, to support the adaptation of their hospital infrastructure with technology and supplies, and to develop information campaigns and programs for families, aimed at eliminating prejudices, stereotypes and other attitudes that threaten the integrity of these vulnerable children.
4. To support and encourage educational programs using new information and communication technologies to meet the special educational needs associated with children’s disabilities, and promoting research programs that enhance the scientific understanding across the hemisphere about children’s disabilities and the ways to prevent new ones. These programs can include research organizations such as the Caribbean Research and Empowerment Network (CREN).
5. To promote the recognition of the value of children with disabilities and the eradication of barriers to their development and inclusion, and to invite Member States to develop international and national volunteering programs that support the provision of services and support to this specific population.
6. To suggest that as part of the measures included in the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for Persons With Disabilities (2016-2022), countries establish specific actions regarding the provision of vital medications to treat children disability-related diseases, including the creation of a bank of medications for countries that need supplies, and the regulation of access, supply and prices of critical medications to attend this vulnerable group.
7. To transmit the concern of Member States for the future of the children with disabilities, and to reinforce the importance of starting training and education programs that, from an early age, benefit them with opportunities to receive vocational counseling and training for a job that eventually guarantee their insertion in the labor force.
8. To request that the Secretary General report to the General Assembly at its Forty-Seventh Regular Session on the implementation of this resolution.

Approved for form and substance

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**INVESTING IN RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO PROMOTE INTEGRAL
DEVELOPMENT NOW AND IN THE FUTURE**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Ecuador

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Article 45(a) of the OAS Charter which states that, “All human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

Article 45(f) of the OAS Charter which recognizes that, “the incorporation and increasing participation of the marginal sectors of the population, in both rural and urban areas, in the economic, social, civic, cultural, and political life of the nation, in order to achieve the full integration of the national community, acceleration of the process of social mobility, and the consolidation of the democratic system. The encouragement of all efforts of popular promotion and cooperation that have as their purpose the development and progress of the community”;

REAFFIRMING:

The Declaration of Asunción for the Forty-Fourth Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly: “Development with Social Inclusion,” which considers that “People’s quality of life and the full enjoyment of their rights and freedoms can be improved by minimizing the incidence and severity of territorial gaps with concrete integral development actions in the areas of education, healthcare, and social inclusion, bearing in mind the well-being of future generation”; and

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN:

That the rural poor in the majority OAS Member states have the least access to basic healthcare, education, employment opportunities, competitive markets, and leisure activities,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend OAS Member States that have taken initiative in improving rural infrastructure and minimizing territorial gaps, specifically Peru’s Interoceanic Highway Project.
2. To strongly urge member states to reallocate infrastructure spending, and increase investment in rural infrastructure with the aims of:
 - a. Investing in rural infrastructure in such a way that would facilitate future infrastructure investments (i.e. electricity, sewage, internet connectivity, etc.) at a lower cost.
 - b. Utilizing new infrastructure to improve access for the rural poor to healthcare, education, employment, competitive markets, and meaningful social inclusion.

3. To mandate that the OAS Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) monitor the progress of OAS Member States and report back to the General Assembly on an annual basis on the increase in spending on rural infrastructure, the progress of construction, and its fiscal impact on rural economies.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOODS OF OUR NEEDIEST:
A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

“Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts that “poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy. The OAS member states are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty”;

Article 13 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “The promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere”;

Article 14 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which claims that “Member states agree to review periodically the actions adopted and carried out by the Organization to promote dialogue, cooperation for integral development, and the fight against poverty in the Hemisphere, and to take the appropriate measures to further these objectives”;

Article 2(g) of the OAS Charter, which establishes as one of its primary goals “To eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the hemisphere”;

Article 3(f) of the OAS Charter, which claims “The elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States”;

Article 34 of the OAS Charter, which states that “...Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

CONSIDERING:

That the improvement of the livelihoods of the poorest 20% of the Hemisphere’s population will lead to the diminished presence of inequality across the realms of healthcare, income, education, etc., and that investing in infrastructure and subsidies for the poorest 20% of Latin America will improve the productivity of the nation as a whole and create a larger market for consuming goods and services;

That investing resources into the impoverished areas of Latin America will lead to decreased levels of malnutrition, child mortality, illiteracy, and other inhibiting living standards;

RECOGNIZING:

That one in five Latin Americans live in chronic poverty conditions and that Latin Americans account for 130 million of the nearly 500 million who live in chronic poverty worldwide;

That those living in poverty in Latin America lack access to safe water and sanitation, as the World Water Council reported that 77 million people lack access to safe water. These impoverished Latino citizens also lack access to basic health care services, as approximately 20 percent of the Latin American populations lacks access to health care due to poverty conditions;

In 2014 the richest 10% of people in Latin America had amassed 71% of the region's wealth. In just six years' time the richest 1% in the region will have accumulated more wealth than the remaining 99%;

Latin American countries take in only 20% of their GDP through taxes whereas most OECD countries take in around 35% through taxes. This leaves countries with an inability to conduct meaningful poverty reduction programs;

The unemployment rate among Latin American youth is at 14%; and

RECALLING:

The UN's resolution A/RES/47/134 (1992), "Human Rights and Extreme Poverty," which reaffirms that "extreme poverty and exclusion from society constitute a violation of human dignity and that urgent national and international action is therefore required to eliminate them";

The UN's resolution A/51/178 (1997), "First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty", which expresses its solidarity "with people living in poverty in all countries and reaffirms that the satisfaction of basic human needs closely interrelated and comprising nutrition, health, water and sanitation, education, employment, housing and participation in cultural and social life";

The OAS's resolution AG/RES. 2392 (2008), "Poverty, Equity, and Social Inclusion: Follow-up to the Declaration of Margarita", which cites Article 2.g of the Charter of the Organization of American States which notes that one of its essential purposes is "to eradicate extreme poverty, which is an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the Hemisphere";

The OAS's resolution AG/RES. 2449 (2009), "Social Charter of the Americas: Renewal of the Hemispheric Commitment to Fight Poverty in the Region", which asserts that "poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy",

RESOLVES:

1. To actively advocate for enhanced cooperation in taxation enforcement, the introduction of progressive taxation policies, and the creation of targeted subsidies among member states to alleviate poverty and inequality:
 - a. Enhanced cooperation in taxation enforcement shall be accomplished through increased information sharing and potential joint enforcement operations among the American Police Community (AMERIPOL).
 - b. Research shall be conducted in partnership with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD) Office of the Secretariat to generate optimal economic policy recommendations.
 - c. An international working academic group shall be created to analyze current distributions of tax incidence among member states.
 - i. A mutually agreed upon standard of equality in distributions of taxation incidence shall here be established by the Member States.
 - d. Targeted subsidies refer in particular to the poorest 20% of the hemisphere's population, who have been devastated by local and global economic conditions.

2. To commit to the reduction of youth unemployment through heightened hemispheric participation in the Global Apprenticeship Network (GAN):
 - a. Private-sector entities headquartered in member states shall be encouraged and incentivized to sign on to GAN.
 - b. Member states are encouraged to increase private-sector participation in this transnational effort.
3. To promote further Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) initiatives through increased partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
 - a. UNESCO partners such as the International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance (IAEVG) shall be consulted for particular policy recommendations pertaining to enhanced career counseling services and vocational education initiatives.
4. To monitor progress of the United Nation's (UN) Latin America Clean Water Initiative.
5. Successes and failures shall be evaluated for potential implementation of a similar program.
 - a. Such a program would seek funding from blended, private-sector financial institutions such as the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank.
 - b. The focus of similar programming would be the widespread installment of permanent water infrastructure among member states most in need.
6. To alleviate disease, child mortality, and malnutrition through the creation of a conditional cash transfer program.
7. Such a program shall be modeled after Brazil's highly successful Bolsa Familia program.
8. Funds for said program shall be awarded to member states based upon population density.
9. These funds shall be further disbursed to local governments based upon achievement of benchmarks set by this body.
10. Funding for said program shall originate from the OAS Development Assistance Fund.

Approved for form and substance:

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**ENVISIONING A FAIR AND ADEQUATE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM THROUGH THE
CREATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MATERNAL
HEALTH PROGRAMS FOR THE RURAL AREAS**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 34 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), establishing that “The Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development. To achieve them, they likewise agree to devote their utmost efforts to accomplishing the following basic goals:

- i) Protection of man's potential through the extension and application of modern medical science;
- j) Proper nutrition, especially through the acceleration of national efforts to increase the production and availability of food;
- l) Urban conditions that offer the opportunity for a healthful, productive, and full life”;

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, acknowledging that “Member states reaffirm that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is a fundamental right of all persons without discrimination and they recognize that health is an essential condition for social inclusion and cohesion, integral development, and economic growth with equity. In that context, member states reaffirm their responsibility and commitment to improve the availability of, access to, and quality of health care services. Member states are committed to these country efforts in the health area, in keeping with the principles promoted by the Health Agenda for the Americas 2008-2017: human rights, universality, comprehensiveness, accessibility and inclusion, Pan American solidarity, equity in health, and social participation. Member states affirm their commitment to promote healthy lifestyles and to strengthen their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to chronic non-communicable diseases, current and emerging infectious diseases, and environmental health concerns. Member states also commit to promote their people's' well-being through prevention and care strategies and, in partnership with public or private organizations, to improve access to health care”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 1 of the Constitution of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) stating its fundamental purpose of promoting and coordinating efforts of the countries of the Western Hemisphere to combat disease, lengthen life, and promote the physical and mental health of the people;

CONSIDERING:

People in rural areas have the lowest access to healthcare and 43 percent of the population live in rural areas. Some of this low access is due to the lack of funding for medical professionals to work in rural areas; and

RECOGNIZING:

The research of Heather Wurtz, a professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University, which has revealed numerous factors for unintended pregnancies and unsafe abortion, including poverty, lower

education levels, high fertility rates, younger age at first intercourse, adolescent pregnancy, rural areas of residence, sexual violence and insubordination, and cultural and language barriers in health care facilities;

The World Health Organization (WHO) outlining Nicaragua's most pressing health concerns on maternal mortality remaining high in disadvantaged groups, such as rural and indigenous populations, the poor, adolescents, and women with low levels of schooling, even though the total fertility rate has fallen,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge the continuing work done by the Organization of American States, in collaboration with the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization, in updating the assistance in the quality of healthcare services provided toward rural poor areas.
2. To develop a new Maternal Health Pilot Program (MHPP) for rural areas modeled upon the *Casa Maternas* program based in Matagalpa, Nicaragua and in Cuba and a similar program in Ecuador, the *Centro Médico de Orientación y Planificación Familiar* (CEMOPLAF), and to provide community volunteers and the establishment of clinics as well as outreach projects and reproductive health care and education programs targeted towards rural, Indigenous communities.
3. That five pilot programs be named by the MHPP program director, located in Member States with the lowest per capita GDP in the region.
4. That the MHPP will:
 - a. Coordinate with the Office of the Assistant Director of PAHO/WHO, specifically under Maternal Health and Mortality Reduction Programme.
 - b. Serve as healthcare and education programs for the poorest 20 percent of the population, less well educated youth, and providing service for adolescent pregnancies in rural areas.
 - c. The poorest 20 percent of the population will be determined by each Member.
 - d. The program director will be charged with realization of the following goals:
 - i. To ensure the opportunity of fair and adequate healthcare and reduction in poverty levels in the rural areas of the Americas.
 - ii. To provide outreach programs and opportunities to educate, reduce the poverty level, and decrease the maternal mortality rate.
 - iii. Additionally, to provide more incentive and increase in medical professionals working in rural areas.
 - e. Strongly urge member states to adopt obligatory enrollment for all government-run healthcare providers within Member States, as well as authorize enrollment in private healthcare systems.
 - f. Use as an example the *Casas Maternas* program in obtaining more access to doctors, resources, and education for the mothers of rural areas.
 - g. Strongly urge for Member States to assist in providing educators, volunteers, and leaders for MHPP outreach programs.
 - h. Be established and carried out by December of 2017.
5. That an annual meeting be held in Managua, Nicaragua, paid for by the OAS, to monitor progress in achieving program goals and to share best practices.
6. To create a fund in which wealthier members of the OAS can voluntarily help poorest members in supporting urgent mortality issues in rural areas of the Americas that shall be managed by the Pan American Health Organization.

7. To fund the resources and projects necessary in order to ensure the success of this new Maternal Health Pilot Program for rural areas through the leverage of funding and donations from the Pan American Health Organizations and the World Health Organizations, as well as the Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP), and international, The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and non-profit health organization affiliated with The Johns Hopkins University, Jhpiego.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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INTER-AMERICAN MEDICAL EXPERTISE DEVELOPMENT (MED) PROGRAM

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Federative Republic of Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

Article 34 of the Organization of American States (OAS) Charter (1948), in which member states “agree to devote their utmost efforts to the protection of man's potential through the extension and application of modern medical science, in an effort to achieve basic objectives of integral development”;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The 2009 Fifth Summit of the Americas, in which Heads of State and Government recommended the creation of the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN) under the General Secretariat, whose objectives include “strengthening the institutional capacity of national social development agencies in formulating,” and “implementing effective and efficient policies and programs to eradicate extreme poverty, and facilitating greater cross-sectoral cooperation on social protection issues”;

RECALLING:

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas (2012), in which member states reaffirmed “that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is a fundamental right of all persons without discrimination,” and in which they reiterate their “responsibility and commitment to improve the availability of, access to, and quality of health care services”;

REAFFIRMING:

The commitment from the General Assembly and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) found in resolution CD49.R19 and reiterated in AG/RES. 2810 (XLIII-O/13) to join forces in an effort to move toward universal health coverage in the Americas and to “provide support for the promotion of research and scientific development related to new and improved tools, strategies, technologies, and methods to prevent and control neglected diseases”;

RECOGNIZING THAT:

It is impossible to envision a fair and adequate health care system for the Hemisphere unless efforts are undertaken to ensure that the doctors of this Hemisphere receive world-class training; and

NOTING WITH APPROVAL:

That several member states count among their resources top-notch medical schools capable of providing excellent training for medical students in this Hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend member states on their ongoing cooperative efforts to promote a suitable healthcare system for the Hemisphere.

2. To suggest that the Department of Human Development, Education and Employment (DHDEE) work collaboratively with PAHO's Special Program of Sustainable Development and Health Equity (SDE) to create and implement a foreign-training program for health professionals in the Americas that will accomplish the following:
 - a. Encourage technical cooperation to respond efficiently and effectively to specific country needs in regard to professional health training within the framework of the regional and global health agenda of the PAHO.
 - b. Increase the competence of the health professional workforce within the Hemisphere by matching medical students from participating member states to medical schools in participating host member states.
 - c. Provide sociocultural learning experiences to participating future health professionals in order to increase their cross-cultural sensitivity and prepare them for a medical career in an increasingly globalized setting.
3. To create a foreign complimentary training pilot program to this end that would be hosted by Brazil in which a cohort of eligible licensed physicians from other member states completing their residency would be selected to receive medical training in the Universidad de São Paulo.
 - a. To specify that selected physicians from participating member states would complete a year of their residency in the Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo (HCFMUSP)- a Escola de Educação Permanente (EEP).
 - b. To stipulate that participants who are not funded by their home institution have the option to work for a year in their host country in exchange for full funding while at FMUSP.
 - c. To request that participants agree to return to their home country at the completion of the program.
 - d. To request that participating member states make all reasonable and necessary accommodations that will allow participants to make a seamless return to their country and to continue their residency program there.
4. To instruct the DHDEE to carry out the evaluation of this pilot program upon the completion of residency of each cohort member which would evaluate the following:
 - a. Student performance on national standards as compared to peers within their member state of origin.
 - b. Student feedback on educational experiences received while in the program.
 - c. Faculty teaching and mentoring quality in home country as compared to the host country.
5. To invite member states interested in participating in such pilot program to contact the Country Focus Support (CFS) Office, which will serve as an effective bridge between country offices and the different levels and areas of PAHO.
6. To request funding from voluntary donations by member states, permanent observer states, and registered non-governmental organizations, such as the Center for International Cooperation in Health and Development, Project HOPE, Uplift International and other pertinent organizations.

7. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth Regular Session on the on-going implementation of this resolution, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)
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DIMINISHING HIV/AIDS PROPAGATION THROUGH EQUAL AND FAIR ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND METHODS OF PREVENTION

Third Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2(f) of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes as one of its essential purposes “To promote by cooperative action, the Member States’ economic, social and cultural development”;

Article 14 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which declares that “Member States have a responsibility to develop and implement comprehensive social protection policies and programs, based on the principles of universality, solidarity, equality, non-discrimination, and equity that give priority to persons living in conditions of poverty and vulnerability”;

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which asserts that “The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is a fundamental right of all persons without discrimination and that Member States recognize that health is an essential condition for social inclusion and cohesion”, and “Member States also commit to promote their peoples’ well-being through prevention and care strategies and, in partnership with public or private organizations, to improve access to health care”;

CONSIDERING:

That achieving a fair and adequate health care system involves addressing the main necessities of the most vulnerable sectors of the population;

That the report “HIV in the Americas”, from the World Health Organization (WHO), explains that HIV/AIDS is an epidemic disease that is rapidly increasing in the poorest and more excluded zones of each country as a consequence of the lack of labor and educational opportunities as well as the absence of free access to information and health care services to the population of these zones;

That according to a 2015 WHO report, approximately 3.4 million people in the Hemisphere were living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

That the Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV and AIDS (PANCAP) raised \$46.74 million (USD) in 2009 to provide therapy to infected people in the region, to train health care workers in HIV/AIDS care and treatment and to develop and update HIV treatment guidelines;

That according to the document “AIDS by the numbers 2015” from the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the related deaths in Latin America and the Caribbean fell by 31% and 51% respectively between 2000 and 2014;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The report of the UNAIDS, “Invest in HIV Prevention”, 2015, which emphasizes that everyone has the right to HIV prevention and, in order to fulfill it, it is necessary to provide people who are at increased risk with access to effective, unhindered HIV prevention and treatment services;

UNDERLINING:

The Plan of Action of the Seventh Summit of the Americas, held in Panama City, Panama, in 2015, which highlights the importance of strengthening health systems to prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases and other public health emergencies, particularly those with the potential for cross-border effects and impacts on neighboring countries;

The United Nations Sustainable Development Summit, “Transforming Our World for People and Planet”, held in New York City, United States of America, in 2015, which establishes as one of its goals by 2030 “to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases”;

CONSCIOUS:

That according to HIV/AIDS statistics from UNAIDS in 2016, 11,4 million people died around the world because of this communicable infection during the period 2000-2015; and

RECALLING:

AG/RES. 2878 (XLV-O/15), “Plan of Action of the Social Charter of the Americas”, June 16, 2015, which stresses as relevant strategic lines of action in the health area “to strengthen the quality and equity of health care systems and seek to ensure their universal coverage through primary care, preventive and promotion actions, and social protection mechanisms” and “to reduce the impact of communicable diseases on the health of the population through comprehensive multi-sectoral measures, with particular emphasis on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected and emerging diseases”;

CD55/14, “Plan of Action for the Prevention and Control of HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) 2016-2021”, Directing Council, Sixty-Eighth Session of the Regional Committee of WHO for the Americas, Washington DC, United States of America, 26-30 September 2016, which expounds as its main objective “to accelerate progress towards ending the AIDS and STI epidemics as public health problems in the Region of the Americas by 2030, by reducing the incidence of new HIV infections, AIDS-related mortality, and STI-related complications”,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the remarkable work done by the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) in improving and protecting peoples’ health through the provision of technical assistance to all Member States on the fight against communicable and non-communicable diseases.
2. To create the long-term “Program for Combating HIV/AIDS Propagation through Primary Prevention”, whose principal aim will be to reduce the mortality rates caused by this epidemic, by the following, though not limited to, tasks:
 - a. The development of a hemispheric awareness campaign that will:
 - i. Use audiovisual materials in order to explain the main causes and consequences of the transmission of HIV/AIDS as well as adequate methods to prevent it.
 - ii. Disseminate the information through the media and other means of communication according to the practice and capacity of Member States.
 - iii. Focus its message on young people who are at increased risk of HIV infection.
 - b. The cooperation with all the countries of the Hemisphere in reaching the prevention methods effectively guaranteeing not only equal access to every person, especially in the poorest and most excluded areas, but also contributing to the provision of assistance in this matter.

3. To request PAHO, through the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau (PASB), to be in charge of the supervision of the program.
4. To recommend that the PASB generate a triennial report since the first year of the implementation of the program that will monitor the progress in the most affected regions of the continent and the corresponding criteria for measuring its effectiveness.
5. To request that the PASB share the aforementioned report to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), as well as each Member State's Ministry of Health.
6. To seek funding from the WHO, the PAHO, the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI), the UNAIDS and other NGOs which voluntarily participate in the financial or technical aspect.

Approved for form and substance: _____

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)

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CONSOLIDATION OF THE PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE OF THE AMERICAS FOR THE RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (2016-2026)

Third Committee
Draft resolution presented by the Delegation of Paraguay

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 8 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which affirms that any person or group of persons who consider that their human rights have been violated may present claims or petitions to the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with its established procedures; and that Member states reaffirm their intention to strengthen the inter-American system for the protection of human rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere;

Article 13 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “the promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere”;

RECALLING:

The Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, according to which all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and are entitled to the rights and freedoms enshrined therein without distinction of any kind; the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

REAFFIRMING

Article 16 of The Social Charter of the Americas, which recognizes that “Fair, equitable, and non-discriminatory access to basic public services is essential for integral development”;

Article 19 of The Social Charter of the Americas, which affirms that “Everyone is entitled to education without discrimination. Access to quality education at all levels and modalities is vital to achieving greater equity, improving standards of living, fostering sustainable development, developing human capital, reducing poverty, strengthening democratic institutions, transmitting civic and social values, creating responsible citizens committed to society, and promoting social inclusion. Member states commit to ensuring equal and universal access to quality primary and secondary education and promote access to education at all levels, with an inclusive approach, especially early childhood education, in accordance with their domestic law”;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION:

AG/DEC. 89 (XLVI-O/16), “Declaration Extension of the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities and Consolidation of the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2016-2026)”;

AG/DEC. 50 (XXXVI-O/06), “Declaration on the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2006-2016),” adopted in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, under the slogan “Equality, Dignity, and Participation,” the objectives of which are “the recognition and full exercise of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities and their right to participate fully in economic, social, cultural, and political life and in the development of their societies, without discrimination and on an equal basis with others,”

RESOLVES:

1. To ensure that people with disabilities have access to high education, vocational training, education for adults, and learning for their lifetime without discrimination and under equal conditions with other people; and that in order to do so, member states ensure all the necessary resources such as accommodation, healthcare, transport, education, food, and others, for the integral development of persons with disabilities.
2. To eradicate illiteracy in young adults with disabilities through public campaigns that require reliable transportation to work; access to services; and opportunities to shop, learn, worship, volunteer and socialize, in order to promote the same standards of equality, rights and dignity for everyone.
3. To encourage governments to provide work opportunities for disabled people, such as:
 - a. Companies that give support to the government could employ disabled people in exchange for tax reduction.
 - b. Companies could hire a percentage of people with disabilities, depending on their production or services capacity and efficiency; in this manner, disabled people can integrate with the community and labor force.
4. To promote public services for disabled people; for example, the Government could ensure low cost health care so that disabled people can have social security, health care, fair treatment, and protection of their rights.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)
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**PROMOTION OF EQUAL EDUCATION AND OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH
INTERCULTURAL BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR
INDIGENOUS CHILDREN**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Mexico

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 28 of the Social Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which ensures that “Member states recognize and respect the multicultural and multilingual nature of the nations of the Hemisphere and commit to promote respect for and knowledge of the diverse indigenous cultures,” and that “Indigenous peoples have the right to practice and preserve their traditions, customs, and traditional knowledge, and deserve to have the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories, and aspirations respected and promoted”;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which establishes that “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples,” and “to achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities”;

Art. 9 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which considers that “The elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of indigenous peoples and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

CONSIDERING:

Articles 5 and 14 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which emphasize that indigenous groups have a right to uphold their distinct institutions while maintaining the right to participate in the “political, economic, social and cultural life of the state”; and further emphasize the need for states to take effective measures to ensure that indigenous children have the right to an education, at all levels, in their own culture and in their own language;

RECOGNIZING:

A CEPAL study, which found that on average 20% of indigenous children of school age do not attend school; in addition, the data also highlight the goal of completion of primary school will be much more difficult to achieve in the case of indigenous peoples, adding to the ethnic inequalities of gender, to the detriment of indigenous women;

The importance of preserving the cultures of the indigenous, who are 7.09% of the Americas’ population; and of maintaining good communication with the communities; it is necessary to provide education for these minorities and to also provide a way to expand the opportunities for all the children around the world;

**PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE OF THE AMERICAS FOR THE RIGHTS
AND DIGNITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN REGARDS TO INCLUSION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE (2016-2026)**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Chile

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights, which establishes the inherent rights of the disabled, to include provisions to be made by member states on behalf of disabled persons;

The Inter-American Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities, which develops a plan for communication between member states on matters of research and development, screening and prevention, and protocols for the inclusion of disabled persons;

CONSIDERING:

That one of the main functions of the Organization of American States is the defense of human rights;

That the diversity and inclusion of all peoples is of utmost importance to the prosperity of member states;

That disability creates added needs of the affected persons for accessing public areas and transport and that the lack thereof can lead to discrimination against disabled members of the population;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man remarks upon the importance of the dignity of the individual and the achievement of spiritual and material progress to attain happiness;

RECOGNIZING:

The struggle of disabled peoples throughout the Americas and the commitment of the Department of Social Development, Employment and Disability to ensure respect of the rights of the disabled; and

REAFFIRMING:

The Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (2006-2016), which focused on the continuing need to promote the right of persons with disabilities to participate fully in the social life and the development of their societies,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment of the OAS Member States to encourage the inclusion of disabled people.

**STRENGTHENING THE INTER-AMERICAN NETWORK FOR LABOR
ADMINISTRATION (RIAL) TO IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS IN THE
HEMISPHERE'S POPULATION THROUGH EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the United States of America

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which establishes that “one of the essential purposes of the Organization is to eradicate extreme poverty, which constitutes an obstacle to the full democratic development of the peoples of the Hemisphere”;

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which asserts “poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy”, and that “the OAS member states are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty, taking into account the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere”;

Article 13 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which emphasizes “the promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere”;

Article 8 of Social Charter of the Americas, which emphasizes that “the promotion of decent work, the fight against unemployment and underemployment, as well as addressing the challenges of informal labor are essential elements for achieving economic development with equity”;

RECALLING:

Article 253 of the “Preliminary report on poverty, extreme poverty, and human rights in the Americas” of the OAS Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, which establishes that “poverty and extreme poverty are more than just the lack of income or economic resources. They are also significant obstacles to the enjoyment and exercise of human rights”;

FULLY AWARE OF:

That one of the most effective ways to combat poverty among current and future generations is to maintain a full employment economy;

REALIZING:

The performance of the Department of Social Inclusion of the Executive Secretary for Integral Development (SEDI) for administration of the Inter-American Network for Labor Administration (RIAL);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The First Goal of the 2030 United Nations Agenda Sustainable Development Goals, which is to “eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”;

**PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEXES
THROUGH AN EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF
NATION-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS CAUSING POVERTY**

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Honduras

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

The Member States' agreement to Article 93 of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which states that "the purpose of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is to promote cooperation among the American States for the purpose of achieving integral development and, in particular, helping to eliminate extreme poverty";

Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which argues that "the OAS Member States are committed to adopting and implementing all those actions required to generate productive employment, reduce poverty, and eradicate extreme poverty, taking into account the different economic realities and conditions of the countries of the Hemisphere";

Article 3 of the Social Charter of the Americas in which member states are "determined and committed to combating the serious problems of poverty, social exclusion and inequity and to address their underlying causes and their consequences";

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Communiqué of the Second Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Social Development restated "that poverty and inequality are multidimensional phenomena that require intersectoral and coordinated interventions in the framework of a national social development strategy...[to] continue to promote the implementation and strengthening of governmental strategies";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That Latin American countries "expressed a clear interest in gaining a deeper understanding" of Colombia and Uruguay's Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) models presented during the Santa Marta Workshop on Social Policy and International Cooperation in 2012;

That the OAS and twenty OAS Member States participate in the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN), which is an initiative that supports policymakers in establishing MPI measures to create more effective efforts at eradicating poverty globally, nationally and locally;

That the purpose of the Multidimensional Poverty Index is to "analyze other types of deprivations and to design more comprehensive public policies and programs to combat poverty," which extends beyond the factor of income; and

PROMOTING A FAIR AND ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM FOR THE HEMISPHERE THROUGH THE EXPANSION OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Third Committee
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of El Salvador

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 45 (a) of the Charter of the Organization of the American States (OAS), which states “all human beings, without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, creed, or social condition, have a right to material well-being and to their spiritual development, under circumstances of liberty, dignity, equality of opportunity, and economic security”;

EMPHASIZING:

Article 13 of the Democratic Charter emphasizes “the promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and to the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere”;

Article 4 of the Democratic Charter that stresses “Transparency in government activities, probity, responsible public administration on the part of governments, respect for social rights, and freedom of expression and of the press are essential components of the exercise of democracy...The constitutional subordination of all state institutions to the legally constituted civilian authority and respect for the rule of law on the part of all institutions and sectors of society are equally essential to democracy”;

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 17 of the Social Charter of the Americas, which states that “Member states affirm their commitment to promote healthy lifestyles and to strengthen their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to chronic non-communicable diseases, current and emerging infectious diseases, and environmental health concerns. Member states also commit to promote their peoples’ well-being through prevention and care strategies and, in partnership with public or private organizations, to improve access to health care”;

BELIEVING:

The Declaration of Alma-Ata which asserts that health “is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, is a fundamental human right and that the attainment of the highest possible level of health is a most important world-wide social goal whose realization requires the action of many other social and economic sectors in addition to the health sector”;

REITERATING:

Article 43 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which promotes that the Member States: “to encourage economic and financial institutions of the interAmerican system to continue giving their broadest support to regional integration institutions and programs”; and

CONSIDERING:

The Declaration of Commitment of Port of Spain, which commits in Article 31 to “improving the health of our people through the renewal of primary health care and access by the population to comprehensive health care and health services, as well as to essential medicines”,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge the Organization of the American States (OAS), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Pan-American Health Organization’s (PAHO) commitment to promoting health care innovations and to exploring joint actions in addressing the outbreak responses of diseases across the hemisphere.
2. To encourage Member States to consider alternatives to doctors, for the provision of primary health care across the region:
 - a. Member States should consider lower cost alternatives to using doctors for the provision of basic health care, such as nurse practitioners and physician assistants.
 - b. Work with PAHO members to conduct workshops that promote the opportunities for individuals interested in this field.
 - c. Promote public health services by recommending that States establish funding for better payments for doctors and nurses.
3. To call upon the PAHO and the IDB to help initiate these alternatives by developing a team to work with nurses in the region in order to expand and improve primary health care services by:
 - a. Encouraging Member States to invest more in their medical professional development in order to increase access to affordable primary health care.
 - b. Studying health conditions within the Member States and present findings at the 2018 Summit of the Americas in Peru.
 - c. Requesting that PAHO and the Inter-American Development Bank contribute funding to initiate these alternatives in Member States, to be distributed based on an OAS assessment of the needs and costs of expanding primary health care services in participating Member States.

Approved for form and substance: _____
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. _____ (Signature of Delegate) _____ (Country Represented)

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**A PLAN TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE AND AFFORDABLE COMMUNAL HOUSING TO
THE MOST VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN THE AMERICAS**

Third Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The 2006 Declaration and Plan of Action of Santa Cruz (1996) which reiterates “that human beings are at the center of concerns for sustainable development, that they are entitled to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature, and that poverty alleviation is an integral part of sustainable development”;

Article 34 (k) of the OAS Charter which affirms that “Member States agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development. To achieve them, they likewise agree to devote their utmost efforts to accomplish...[a]dequate housing for all sectors of the population”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) reported in 2016 “Latin America and the Caribbean is the most urbanized region in the world with almost 80 percent of its population living in cities. The urban population in the region is greater than that of the most developed regions and is almost twice that of Asia and Africa”;

The United Nations Development Programme’s 2016 Human Development Report for Latin America and the Caribbean which states that “[w]hile about 72 million people were lifted from poverty and 94 million rose to the middle classes between 2003 and 2013, the region experienced a recent slowdown and reversal of poverty reduction rates. The annual average of Latin Americans lifted from poverty was nearly 8 million between 2003-2008 and 5 million between 2009-2014. However, in 2015 and 2016, for the first time in decades, the region saw a rise in the number of poor women and men”;

CONCERNED:

That the IDB estimated in 2012 that “[as] many as 2 million out of the 3 million households that spring up annually in Latin American cities are forced to settle in informal housing, such as slums, because of insufficient supply of adequate and affordable dwellings.” The IDAB also found that a “substantial number of families in the region are being priced out of the formal housing market because of low income, inadequate land development, limited credit and insufficient investment in affordable housing”; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That the non-governmental organization TECHO has successfully improved the conditions of over 3,500 slums in four member states by provided them homes made of pre-fabricated concrete and recycled steel;

That the Potter's Lane project in California is currently creating permanent housing for homeless veterans using refurbished/recycled shipping containers;

That Proyecto ARQtainer in Chile developed in 2012 earthquake-resistant and low-cost homes using recycled shipping containers, which according to the engineers “provided the ideal building material given their strength, durability, stackability, modular form and ample availability”;

