

Committee: Ad Hoc on Children
Topic: Childhood diseases

Solutions Regarding Childhood Diseases

General Assembly,

Alarmed by the fact that more than 12 million children are dying worldwide every year from common diseases such as malaria, polio, measles, pneumonia, malnutrition, and many other various diseases,

Noting that many of these diseases are curable and even preventable with the use of vaccines; however, 2 million children still die a year from preventable diseases,

Deeply concerned that some children cannot get vaccines or medicine because of where they live and their living conditions,

Expressing its appreciation in UN organs such as United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), and Pan American Health Organization working together to develop solutions for childhood disease epidemics,

Noting with satisfaction the UN organs' hard work that has resulted in developing a system to fight death from curable diseases by training primary health care workers around the world how to evaluate a child's health and how to treat them,

Recalling UNICEF's hard work to decline the number of children infected and dying from common diseases every year, as well as their great effort to contribute vaccines to children worldwide resulting in a goal of all children being vaccinated against major childhood diseases, including their recent measles immunization plan to reach 800,000 children in Pakistan,

Reaffirming UNICEF's Millennium Development Goal No. 4 which aims by 2015 to have reduced the under-five mortality rate of 1990 by two-thirds, with some counted ahead, some behind, and some right on track,

Encourage organizations to first consider treatment to those suffering from illnesses:

- a. Training professionals to be sent to different countries with diagnosed children to help them treat their illnesses,
- b. Encouraging organizations to give as many medicine donations as possible in order to treat ill children with as much medicine as possible,
- c. Offering healthcare to those who can't afford it sponsored by WHO, UNICEF, and any other organizations who are willing to help,

Urges consideration of prevention

- d. Considering that immunization does not simply raise the chances that

- children will resist a disease; it virtually guarantees it,
- e. Offering immunizations and vaccines to children who haven't received any; offer healthcare through donations,
 - I. Requests a program to be made to deliver medicines, vaccines, and immunizations to children unable to receive any,
 - II. Calling for donations and help from regional, national, and any organizations willing to help;

Requests for the consideration of eradication of preventable diseases

- f. Treating all children currently affected by the illness,
- g. Providing children with immunizations for the preventable diseases,
- h. Focusing on one disease at a time;

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The General Assembly

Deeply concerned about the increasing number of illness in young children in our countries,

Having examined the severe consequences of preventable diseases such as polio, measles, pneumonia, and childhood diarrhea,

Alarmed by the increase in mortality due to diseases that can be easily prevented or cured,

Viewing with Appreciation, the efforts made by governments to reduce the number of child deaths by providing sufficient medical resources in certain countries,

Noting with regret that certain nations are unable to cure these diseases due their tight financial situations,

Realizing that in certain countries children die almost right after their birth due to the lack of medical attention.

1. Draws attention to the need of every governments' co-operation and a world-wide effort in reducing the sky-rocketing number of deaths caused by childhood diseases in our countries.
2. Calls upon the need of financial support from developed countries such as China and the United States to help LDC's (less-developed countries) pay for medical needs.
 - A. They will be able to help by fundraising money and contributing to charity organizations for children.
3. Further requests the need for more vaccinations in countries with high child mortality rates.
 - A. Vaccines must be advertised to the citizens of each country, and every child must receive their vaccination shots at their designated age.
 - B. For countries that are having a tough time with their financial situation, can work with larger countries in vaccinating every child possible, so that life-threatening diseases as the measles can be prevented at an early age.
 - C. The vaccines will be handled with care, safely injected into the child, and will also be properly disposed.
4. Trusts that each country will receive support from charitable organizations, such as

UNICEF, and Red Cross.

5. Endorses the need for doctors to help during child birth to prevent the death of the mother or the child.

A. Free education to teach students the skills needed in becoming a doctor.

B. Doctors should travel to other parts of the country to help people all over.

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The Treatment and Prevention of Childhood Diseases
General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the widespread epidemic of childhood diseases,

Recognizing the high risks of diseases such as bacterial diarrhea, schistosomiasis, meningococcal meningitis hepatitis A, typhoid fever, AIDS, malaria, and yellow fever,

Realizing the poverty which is restricting availability of vaccines to children who can not afford them,

Further realizing that educated women are three times as likely to have fully vaccinated children,

Noting that Cameroon is increasing availability of disease treatment, counseling, and testing centers and is working to lower the costs of vaccines,

Identifying language barriers due to the vast diversity of Cameroon and the obstacle this creates in raising awareness,

1. Calls upon working with UNICEF to improve education conditions, especially for potential mothers;

2. Urges the spread of awareness concerning the harsh effects on children with diseases by using images and education in every language to overcome language barriers;

3. Further urges the spread of awareness of the causes of diseases, targeting schools and families;

4. Encourages further progress in increasing availability and reducing costs of centers specializing in:

disease treatment,
counseling,
disease testing,
vaccination.

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Solutions for Childhood Diseases

Fully alarmed by the high number of 12 million childhood deaths in the world each year,

Realizing that most of these deaths result from preventable and curable diseases, and that these deaths were avoidable,

Emphasizing the urgent need for the treatment, prevention, and, hopefully, eradication of these diseases.

1.Recommends instituting more aid clinics in all countries

- a. to administer vaccines to children who do not have all their vaccines up to date
- b. to treat children with curable diseases in order to prevent further spreading of the disease
- c. to do all of this more efficiently and to a larger population

2.Supports new ways of developing more food for the population

- d. higher agricultural yields
- e. newer, efficient technology
- f. nutrition is key for children to grow healthily

3.Encourages the development of educational programs for adults and children

- g. educate parents on the importance of vaccination
- h. educate parents on the importance of good personal hygiene, including food and water consumed and living conditions
- i. parents must understand that routine checkups at the doctor are necessary

4.Further invites the media to explain the problem to the public through

- j. schools
- k. TV, radio, newspapers

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RESOLUTION ON CHILDHOOD DISEASES

To the General Assembly,

Alarmed by the fact that about eleven million children living in developing countries die from diseases that are treatable with vaccinations and preventable with immunizations,

Bearing in mind many of these uneducated women and disease-prone children live in lesser developed countries,

Realizing many mothers are either unaware of treatments available to prevent their babies from obtaining childhood diseases, or do not have access to vaccination clinics,

Taking note that under nourished children's bodies are most likely unable to fight common sicknesses,

Emphasizing that polluted, unclean environments is responsible for at least fifty percent of childhood diseases caused by infections,

Calls upon developed nations to send health officials to educate mothers about vaccinations by:

- a. setting up local health amenities with hired workers to inform mothers about:
 - i. the risks of not being inoculated;
 - ii. the various, hardly endurable diseases that can be treated with vaccinations;
- b. working together with family planning agencies;

Recommends developed countries work with organizations such as the WHO and UNICEF to help aid needy countries by:

- c. working with the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses, an organizational branch of UNICEF, to:
 - i. enhance the efficiency of health officials
 - ii. develop proficient health systems
- d. implementing new initiatives to try to encourage being vaccinated,
- e. having "near blanket coverage" while conducting the inoculations;

Draws attention to beyond under developed countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Southeast

Asia so that they receive immediate help with antibiotics to treat the already sick children and newborn;

Supports the encouragement to teach under developed countries to rid foods of bacteria by:

f. boiling water,

g. cooking with cleansed materials and hands;

Proclaims the need to improve the problem of malnutrition by having developed countries send food to nourish the starving children;

Further recommends using simple solutions derived from African roots that consist of sugar, salt, and clean water to make organic, inexpensive antibiotics, insecticides, and mixtures that can treat diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, and malaria;

Endorses educating people about the negative effects of environmental pollution by reducing greenhouse gases and promoting the Commission of Human Rights Treaty.