

Commission: Health and Population  
Session : 6<sup>th</sup> Zonal MUN 2019  
Sponsors : Bangladesh, Brazil, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North)

QUESTION OF: **DEVELOPING A GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE INTEGRATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HEALTH CARE**

The General Assembly,

Deploring inadequate funding, poor planning, and lack of essential medicines and medical suppliers in public and private health care,

Grieved that over 7.5 million of children under the age of 5 die of malnutrition and mostly preventable diseases each year,

Concerned by the sanctions applied in some countries, which prevent the purchase of essential medical equipment and transfer of technology for public health care,

Noting with regret that across the world in 2017, 36.9 million people were living with HIV, the death toll from AIDS related diseases were over 900,000 worldwide and in 2016 10.4 million people developed Tuberculosis,

Recognizing that digital technologies are becoming an important resource for health services delivery and public health, and that mobile wireless technologies are particularly relevant, due to their ease of use, broad reach and wide acceptance,

Affirming that the spread of digital technologies and global interconnectedness has a significant potential to accelerate member States' progress towards achieving universal health coverage, including ensuring access to quality health services,

1. Calls upon the United Nations and World Health Organisation (WHO) to take measures which will ensure HIV/AIDS prevention and provide people with affordable health care services;
2. Emphasizes the implementation of e-Health with the use of low cost mobile phones to create a platform to share evidence, experience and good practices;

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3. Urges Member States to make accessible safe water and sanitation, including sewage management systems and the creation of water treatment systems;
4. Encourages training of personnel in health care as this will help to reduce medical errors and provide quality health care;
5. Recommends medical personnel from other nations who are versatile in use of technology undertake specialized work;
6. Encourages member States to cooperate in transfer of technology according to the UN Charter;
7. Welcomes improvements in leadership, coordination and investment in technology in regards to health care by the government and international partners;
8. Acknowledges that better monitoring of hospital performance through technology is needed to ensure that basic care is being delivered to the population;
9. Welcomes member States to develop national plans aimed at promoting appropriate use of bio-medical technology with focus on medical equipment;
10. Draws the attention to the new health development plan which includes the use of modern technology for the period of 2014-2020 to ensure attainment of health objectives enshrined in the Horizon 2020 strategy without any charges or cost;
11. Suggests that NGOs, government and private companies work together to set up relevant infrastructure in providing e-Health in both rural and urban areas.