

AMWHO2014

Regional Block: Eastern Mediterranean Region

Topic: “Health of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons: Sustainable Infrastructure”

Sponsors: Libya, Syrian Arab Republic, Republic of Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran

Signatories: Kuwait, Israel, Republic of Lebanon, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Sudan, Arab Republic of Egypt, Sultanate of Oman, Kingdom of Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Humanitarian Index Score: 100%

1 The General Assembly,

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3 *Reaffirming* the World Health Organization (WHO) Constitution which states that the
4 enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of
5 every human being, and 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees,

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7 *Alarmed by* the public health risks that affect the refugees, IDP, and returnees in areas
8 affected by conflict and/or natural disasters,

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10 *Fully aware* that there exist health challenges and issues unique to refugee, IDP and
11 returnee populations,

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13 *Recognizing* that the holistic health and well-being of refugees, internally displaced persons
14 (IDP), and returnees is of regional and global importance,

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16 *Affirming* the sovereignty of each nation and the collective role necessary to address the
17 needs of refugees that cross national borders,

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19 *Emphasizing* that the consequences and implications of health extend beyond the
20 boundaries of a single population or region,

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22 *Taking into consideration* that the contextual situation surrounding these populations is
23 different across regions,

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25 *Acknowledging* the need to provide refugees with access to necessary resources,

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27 *Seeking* to scale up existing and create new programs to a sustainable level,

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29 *Aware* of the importance of infrastructure in effectively addressing the health needs of
30 refugee, IDP and returnee populations,

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32 *Strongly affirms* the importance of safe and open environment to ensure the effective
33 cooperation between the target population and the aid workers,

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35 *Emphasizing* focus on the issues of food and water security, sexual reproductive and maternal
36 child health, and mental health and resettlement of refugee, IDP and returnee populations,

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- 38 1. *Encourages* government agencies to engage and partner with international organizations
39 continually for the transfer of knowledge and skills of program design;
- 40 2. *Recommends* productive partnership among leading agencies responsible for both funding
41 and programmatic implementation in the field to ensure focus on the needs of the
42 populations;
- 43 3. *Ensure* access to sufficient quantity and quality of water supplies;
- 44 4. *Further recommends* that the nutritional need matches the aid given and that there is
45 nutritional diversification to prevent malnutrition;
- 46 5. *Strongly suggests* that governments ensure children under five reach key developmental
47 milestones through proper access to adequate health care, vaccination, and nutritional needs;
- 48 6. *Encourage* governments to recognize and protect reproductive rights and access to family
49 planning for refugee and IDP populations;
- 50 7. *Strongly urges* authorities to recognize the existence and consequences of mental health
51 issues in refugee and IDP populations and ensure adequate access to quality mental health
52 services;
- 53 8. *Recommends* emergency preparedness and risk management programs as well as
54 implementation of stricter regulation to contain public health emergencies;
- 55 9. *Encourages* decentralization of health care services through a participatory community-based
56 approach and culturally appropriate methods;
- 57 10. *Urges* medical health care providers to follow ethical codes of conduct (in terms of
58 humanity, neutrality, impartiality, equity, social justice) while maintaining their
59 independence;
- 60 11. *Proposes* a governmental focus on expanding epidemiological studies, in order to encourage
61 evidence-based policy creation that addresses both immediate and future concerns;
- 62 12. *Strongly urges* that foreign aid assistance should be allocated to countries based on the needs,
63 and the willingness of building initiatives to provide services/aid;
- 64 13. *Further recommends* closely monitoring the allocation of internal monetary aid towards
65 sustainable programs.