



# World Health Organization

**Topic:** Health Conditions in War Zones

Chairs: Rawan Akram and Ghali Jadid

Dear Delegates and Ambassadors,

We, Rawan Akram and Ghali Jadid , are honored to welcome you to the tenth annual Tangier Model UN Conference! During the upcoming conference, the World Health Organisation Committee will be entertaining the topic of Health Conditions in War Zones . If you need any help with anything, do not hesitate to contact us.

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### Committee introduction-

The World Health Organization is an agency of the United Nations for global public health. Its main objectives are the improvement of well-being, disease prevention, and providing direction and assistance to its numerous member states. It comprises 194 nations, demonstrating that WHO is truly an international organization. Every member state gets one vote during the decision-making. The organization aims to attain universal health coverage, strengthen healthcare systems, manage crises and disease outbreaks, and deal with public health factors without making a difference between developed and low-income countries.

### Topic introduction:

Health remains a major global priority, especially in regions of conflict where health infrastructures are disrupted. In other words, such structures are normally either

destroyed or overwhelmed; access to basic services is thus restricted, putting the civilian population and healthcare workers at risk. Such challenges underscore the problems in maintaining health under unstable conditions. Hence, it places WHO, as an agency of the United Nations, right at the epicenter of such issues. Charged with the promotion of global health security, it supports countries around the world which are vulnerable in healthcare; however, very often political and logistical obstacles stand in the way of performance in war zones. This brings into perspective questions regarding how best the WHO, together with global health partners, can support healthcare resilience among areas of instability. Those countries that could bring much in the realm of healthcare and vaccine production capabilities might, therefore, contribute much to such efforts. This underscores the urgent need for international coordination of support if health security is to be sustained in these conflict-ridden countries.

## Background:

Health has emerged as a major global concern, especially in areas affected by conflict where medical facilities are regularly jeopardized. Healthcare facilities in war- or civil unrest-affected areas are frequently destroyed or severely damaged, and those that survive are overburdened by the demands of the populace. This puts both civilians and healthcare professionals at risk by drastically limiting access to necessary healthcare services. The enormous difficulties of preserving public health in unstable situations are brought to light by these interruptions to health services.

As the primary public health agency of the United Nations, the World Health Organisation (WHO) is at the front of global challenges. Promoting global health security and bolstering healthcare resilience globally, particularly in vulnerable areas, are part of the WHO's mandate. But providing assistance in areas of active conflicts poses substantial logistical and political challenges. Effective health support delivery is made more difficult by problems like restricted access to impacted areas, hazards to medical personnel, and the requirement for coordination with both domestic and foreign actors.

International cooperation is crucial in these situations. Strong healthcare systems and the ability to produce vaccines are essential for supporting international health interventions in disaster zones. Their efforts help strengthen resilience in areas with weak healthcare systems, whether they take the form of direct aid, technological transfer, or vaccine donations. To guarantee that resources reach individuals in need despite political or geographic obstacles, strong multinational relationships and policies are necessary to achieve this degree of cooperation.

This circumstance necessitates a quick review of how WHO and its partners can successfully maintain healthcare services in conflict zones. Among the most important queries are: How can the WHO more effectively get past political obstacles to enter conflict areas? What cooperative structures can be put in place to improve the resilience of healthcare in unstable areas? Crucially, how can nations with highly developed healthcare systems and capacity to produce vaccines make a significant contribution to these initiatives? Protecting health security in some of the most vulnerable regions of the world will require answering these concerns.

## **Topic Discussion:**

In this committee we will talk about the overall health in warzones, whether the people who happen to be there have the supplies for a safe and healthy life. We will talk about the overall health in countries (ones who are in a war or who have been affected tragically in war). We will also be putting emphasis on special cases like ; Diseases, Health Infrastructure and Access to medication. It is necessary to critically evaluate and debate these issues.

## **Evaluating the UN's actions-**

Delegates should carefully examine the impact of prior UN resolutions, agreements, and initiatives linked to health conditions in warzones. Do these countries have the resources needed to support their citizens? Are there any legal or ethical limits that must be addressed.

## **Political Objectives and Motivations -**

It is necessary for each delegate to understand the political situation and the government position in regards to current conflicts and wars. In addition, international groups and organizations such as NGOs play key roles offering healthcare support. The political objectives of NGOs must also be considered. Delegates should investigate how the political situation in their assigned country has affected the amount of aid sent to these warzones. Are these actions solely driven by humanitarian concerns or are there underlying motivations?

## Collaborations and the Impact on Global Diplomacy -

Delegates are encouraged to look into the initiatives, partnerships, and international agreements that have been established to facilitate healthcare distribution in warzones or countries severely affected by war. Furthermore, examine how wars have influenced international decision-making.

### **Requirements :**

- Knowledge of the topic
- Resolution Paper
- Position papers

### **Questions to Consider:**

- 1.) How does the economic state of a country affect health in conflicts?
- 2.) Do the number of medications rise or fall during war?
- 3.) What is the role of vaccines during the Palestinian and Ukrainian Conflict?
- 4.) What further actions can the WHO take to help Civilians in conflict zones?
- 5.) What are the health conditions in warzones like?

### **Bibliography:**

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