QUESTION OF: ASSISTING YOUNG PEOPLE VULNERABLE TO HIV INFECTION, DUE TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS, GENDER BASED AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND GENDER INEQUALITY

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that many countries view HIV as a taboo,

Deeply concerned by the lack of protection by law of women and girls against sexual violence,

Fully aware that taking drugs by intravenous methods, commercial sex, unhygienic living conditions and poverty all spread HIV,

Taking into consideration the fact that a significant portion of the general population does not have access to proper health care and latest technology,

Grieved that women living with HIV are ill-treated by prevention from having children and being forced to be sterilised,

Conscious that gender discrimination and unsafe sexual and medical practices take place daily, both due to a lack of proper education of the general population,

1. Encourages women empowerment by job creation and entrepreneurship to promote gender equality and provide a minimum living salary while also preventing women from turning to prostitution;

2. Trusts that organisations like the World Health Organisation (WHO) are helping desperate countries suffering from unhygienic living conditions;

3. Recommends international bodies such as the World Bank, the Global Fund, and UNAIDS to fund the construction of new medical centres for the treatment of HIV;
Commission: Health and Population

Sponsors: Argentina, Belgium, Chad, Egypt, Germany, Guatemala, Maldives, Peru, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Yemen, Zambia

4. Requests the donation of adequate sophisticated screening apparatus by technologically advanced countries and the provision of tools such as lubricants, condoms and sterile needles and syringes for HIV testing and treatment;

5. Further invites developed countries to lend a helping hand in the setting up of innovative frameworks, such as medical camps for HIV victims in order to provide immediate psychological help;

6. Calls upon medically trained volunteers to provide HIV counselling and testing especially in poor and deprived areas;

7. Emphasizes the integration of health services including maternal and child health care as well as HIV and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) services together with Global Funds and greater male involvement which will help to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV;

8. Recommends assigning female doctors to female HIV patients not only to prevent gender discrimination and maintain privacy of patients but also provide better access to treatment and prevent any pregnant patient from transmitting HIV to her baby;

9. Further requests an increase in investment towards medicines and protection programs for vulnerable families, especially children and mothers to reduce the risk of new infections;

10. Endorses awareness campaigns through mass media and sensitisation activities whereby messages about HIV and its prevention are tailored on a plethora of platforms accessible to the whole country;

11. Directs that curriculum-based sex education be compulsory and available in all schools for students of all ages in collaboration with UNICEF and the Global Campaigns for Education;
12. **Demands** that NGOs work at community level in partnership with religious and political leaders aimed at mitigating stigma and discrimination to create an environment where people living with HIV can take Antiretroviral therapy (ART) without fear;

13. **Approves** of the adaptation of new regulations concerning drug trafficking by exports and tourists internationally;

14. **Urges** all the member states present in this commission to support this resolution as every person has the right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.