QUESTION OF: STRENGTHENING AND PROMOTING EFFECTIVE MEASURES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the fact that organ shortage is the greatest and an unprecedented challenge facing the field of organ transplantation today,

Having devoted attention to the estimations of the Global Financial Integrity that 10 percent of all organ transplants are done by trafficked organs and are traded illicitly under the pretentious disregard of several countries,

Noting with regret that some member states have been totally passive when it comes to international cooperation, failing to provide extra budgetary resources to the United Nations and the World Health Organization for the drawing up of international guidelines for the reinforcement of legislations on organ donation and transplantation,

Having regarded the fact that inappropriate beliefs, poor knowledge, attitude of individuals towards organ donation and the socio-economic level are one of the most predominant and intimidating barriers for organ donation,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that the statistics of organ transplantation failures from the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients are alarmingly rising and its repercussions are being faced by organ recipients themselves,

Taking into account that a lack of well-trained medical practitioners, a lack of a network of donation specialists along with a lack of hospital based teams of transplant coordinators have subsequently proved to be a series of hindrances to organ donation and transplantation,
Commission: Social, Humanitarian And Cultural Committee
Sponsors: Belgium, Brazil, Guatemala, Netherlands, Central African Republic, Kiribati, Poland, New Zealand, Zimbabwe

1. **Recommends** the strengthening of legislative frameworks to enact more severe legislations by reviewing, developing and amending them as appropriate to prevent and hence oppose and stop Predatory Organ Trafficking Acts;

2. **Further requests** member states to provide training and capacity building for law enforcement and border control officials to deal with traffickers and human trafficking for the purpose of organ removal;

3. **Appeals** to permanent Security Council members and other economically advanced countries to carry out further researches on the possibility of using lab-grown organs for transplant;

4. **Further invites** the World Health Organization to join hands with members of the United Nations to establish international community awareness through media utilization to encourage organ donation in countries deprived of healthcare;

5. **Suggests** the evaluation and the reinforcement of a policy switch involving the opt-out donation scheme or the “presumed consent system” to encourage more organ donors to reach out to those in need;

6. **Urges** member states to invest in improving educational facilities and awareness campaigns for the general population to promote self-understanding of the benefits and the concept of organ donation and transplantation;

7. **Strongly advises** the administration, supervision and adaptation of transparency by several countries concerning the organs used and donated for organ transplantation to be able to increase the legal organ supply and hence encouraging nations to adopt mandatory reporting requirements for medical practitioners suspecting illicit trades;
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8. **Encourages** member states and international associations to exchange experience and share expertise and medium of technologies through international sponsorships so as to maximize organ donation and therein solve lurking issues related to it;

9. **Further proclaims** for more hospital–based clinical donation specialists trained in management of deceased donation process and family donation conventions and also demands an action plan to improve the knowledge and communication skill of health practitioners and patient support groups on organ transplantation;

10. **Calls upon** member states and organizations such as the World Health Organization to join hands to send required medical and non-medical personnel to countries lacking facilities related to organ donation and transplantation;

11. **Further expresses its hope** for the American Accreditation Health Care Commission and the United Nations Development Groups to extend and largely improve studies on transplant immunology to solve the persistent issue of organ transplantation failures.