

## RESOLUTION VII – AFGHANISTAN

THEME : SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

CONCERN : THE IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE IN CONFLICT AREAS THROUGH THE USE OF DRONES

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognises	that over two billion people live in fragile and conflict-affected regions and that, for example, over 20 million people in Yemen are in urgent need of medical assistance,
Notes	that, according to the WHO report, access to health services decreases by 35% and to medicines by 8% during conflicts, leading to a considerable increase in preventable illnesses and deaths,
Stresses	that between 2016 and 2020, 3780 attacks and cases of obstruction to healthcare were recorded in an average of 33 countries, with two-thirds of these incidents taking place in Africa and the Middle East,
Expresses concern	that current conflicts, such as the one in Ethiopia, and ongoing violence in countries such as Syria, are depriving millions of people living in conflict zones of urgently needed healthcare,
Decides	to further expand the existing drone network funded by the United Nations, which is already responsible for the distribution of medical supplies in cooperation with the WFP (World Food Programme) and Help.NGO;
Enables	the rapid airlift of medical supplies to people in need in conflict areas by detecting affected and cut-off regions using intelligent 3D mapping and delivering emergency health packages precisely to within two metres of the intended drop point;
Requests	that this drone programme be provided with political immunity to ensure that the drones are not shot down or attacked, which is why Help.NGO is mandated to decide who receives the emergency health kits and where they are transported to.

*The german text is binding*