

2 March 2018

Committee: World Health Organization (WHO)

Topic Area: Tackling organ trafficking and illegal transplantations.

Sponsored By: Cuba

<u>Submitted by:</u> Argentina, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Unites States of America.

Preambulatory Clauses

The World Health Organization,

Acknowledging the Declaration of Istanbul on Organ Trafficking and Transplantation Tourism which is condemning illegal organ trade,

Bearing in mind the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime,

Recalling the WHO Guiding Principles on Human Cell, Tissue, and Organ Transplantation,

Keeping in mind Resolution WHA 40.13 and Resolution WHA 63.22,

Mindful of the Palermo Protocol to the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime,

Taking into consideration that the commercial trade in human organs, including trafficking in persons for organ removal, has diverted – since 2000 – into a global problem,

Taking into account the Council of Europe Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs, Reminding that human organ trafficking is one of the world's top the illegal money-making activities,

Operative Clauses

- 1. *Calls upon* the report of illegal signs when noticed by medical professionals, mainly by obliging said professionals to report cases of supposed illegal organ trade despite the medical confidentiality;
- 2. **Promotes** actions that emphasize on informing people and students about the situation, such as, but not limited to, organized seminars, campaigns and lectures by professionals and NGOs;
- 3. *Supports* the need to ban commercialization of organ trafficking with more specific laws and strict measures;
- 4. **Considers** developing some effective barriers against online transactions, so that they can track more easily personal data of the traffickers, such as any deals that had been made between the victim and the trafficker;
- 5. *Requests* the further reinforcement of police forces, cybercrime and task forces made specifically for tackling trafficking with experienced individuals and teams;
- 6. *Urges* Member States, should they ascertain that such a phenomenon exists in their territory, to adopt the necessary measures to prevent, combat and punish the illicit removal of and trafficking of human organs,
- 7. *Requests* Member States to proceed with the creation of special training programmes for police investigators and judges regarding the early recognition of organ trafficking activity;
- 8. *Encourages* Governments to remove restrictions regarding living unrelated or anonymous donations to make alternative living donation programs possible, under high surveillance, implemented in consistence with international standards to ensure equality and safety at donors and recipients and recipients;
- 9. **Proposes** the creation of alliances between countries with the purpose of exchanging organs internationally and in urgent situations, in order to minimize the waiting list of transplants;
- 10. Endorses written down procedures such as, but not limited to:
 - i. If a patient wants to donate an organ, written permission is required,

- ii. If said person is underage, parental permission is required,
- iii. If a person is unable to make the decision to donate or not (due to mental or physical health problems) the next of kin shall make it;
- 11. *Emphasizes* that strict penalties for criminals who get involved in illegal organ trafficking should be implemented;
- 12. *Further requests* that all Nations put aside political differences and focus on issues regarding health viewing it as a vital subject;
- 13. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.