2016 Jr. Ohio Model United Nations

RESOLUTION #

**Nation: Togo**

**School: McPherson Middle School**

**Subject: Preventing the spread of Lymphatic Filariasis**

WHEREAS, Lymphatic Filariasis is a crippling disease that affects 69% of the citizens of Togo and 120 million people around the world, and

WHEREAS, it can take eight to ten years to take hold and once symptoms emerge, it can leave people permanently and disfigured in its wake, and

WHEREAS, In 1997, the World Health Assembly called for the elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis as a public health problem, and

WHEREAS, The National Program to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (NPELF) was founded in 2000 and is one of the few LF (Lymphatic Filariasis) programs that address the dual goals of the global elimination program on a national scale, and

WHEREAS, Filarial infection can cause a variety of clinical manifestations, including

lymphedema of the limbs, genital disease (hydrocele, chylocele, and swelling of the scrotum and  penis) and recurrent acute attacks, which are extremely painful and are accompanied by fever, and

WHEREAS, Togo became the first country in Africa to train physicians from all parts of the country in techniques to alleviate suffering from lymphedema, and stop progression of the disease in those already on their way towards elephantiasis, and

WHEREAS Togo has embarked on a rapidly expanding series of annual drug distributions to interrupt transmission of lymphatic filariasis, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United Nations will build medical centers in the country of Togo and, in combination with the medical experts in Togo, will train doctors from the African Region in how to create and administer vaccines to treat LF. The United Nations and Togo will jointly head up the program that will:

1. Create two medical centers located in Togo to help train doctors to treat Lymphatic Filariasis. We will have one near the capital city, Lomé, and one in the north Togo.
2. We want the main medical center to be near/in the capital city, Lomé, so that it has easy distributions via airport, boats, and trains to go around to other parts of Togo and Africa. The capital of Togo is near the Gulf of Guinea, a Gulf that connects all the nations together that are close to the gulf and it has an easier way to get to other people in Africa that are near the Gulf of Guinea.
3. The northern medical center will be near surrounding countries allowing access to ship vaccines via land.
4. The United Nations will provide the funds for the clinics, trainers, and vaccines for one calendar year. After the first year, the operation of the clinic and training of the doctors will be the responsibility of Togo.
5. The medical centers would be open to any country who is willing to travel from a 500 mile radius to be treated by well-trained doctors to cure the fatal disease of Lymphatic Filariasis.