American Mock World Health Organization 2019 Regional Block Name: AMRO 1.1 Topic: Reproductive Health and Rights Sponsors: USA, Panama, Brazil Signatories: México, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Chile, Barbados, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras Humanitarian Index Score:

*Deeply concerned* by the increase of human trafficking and sexual exploitation in densely populated areas and popular tourist destinations,

Recognizing the lack of reproductive services and education in both rural and urban areas alike

*Fully aware* of the strong prevalence of conservative and religious ideals present in the region may affect reproductive health and rights,

*Reiterating* the comprehensive vow made by each country in the American regions on stimulating a further progression of healthcare,

## The General Assembly Plenary,

*Expresses appreciation* for Canada's \$650 million commitment to providing funding for
 projects that advocate for sexual and reproductive rights for women and adolescent girls
 globally;

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5 2. Recommends that all (emergency medical services), law enforcement, tourism, and
6 transportation industry employees be trained in recognizing and reporting human trafficking in
7 accordance with policies

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9 10 a. At all times, but especially during high volume events such as the, and other events of similar scale, especially those with international security concerns

 3. *Declares* a multimedia broadcasting campaign surrounding said large events to also spread awareness of recognizing and reporting human trafficking to the general population and tourists, including social media, television, radio, and print media;

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4. *Recommends* the usage of mobile clinics to address the gap in healthcare access in ruralpopulations:

- a. Encouraging the replenishment of medical supplies and contraception within thesemobile clinics with sensitivity to cultural and religious beliefs;
- b. Promoting regular checkups in both urban and rural areas, which are essential and
- 20 fundamental for health of mother and child during the prenatal, labor and delivery, and
- 21 postpartum periods.

22	c. Preventing possible mother to child STI transmission, ensure proper nutrition, and
23	elimination of drug/alcohol use in mothers
24	i. Screening for perinatal mood and mental health disorders, including
25	postpartum depression and anxiety
26	ii. Screening for substance use and addiction disorders
27	iii. Screening for malnutrition in both mothers and their children,
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29	5. <i>Provides</i> accurate and reliable information regarding contraception to the population, as well
30	as improving access and destigmatization:
31	a. Developing national hotlines for information about reproductive health issues in a
32	regionalized manner:
33	i. Emphasizing the usage of this hotline to educate citizens about appropriate use
34	of contraceptive methods in specific situations;
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36	6. <i>Encourages</i> the training of male reproductive health workers to help alleviate stigmas
37	surrounding gender to become further involved in the prevention of gender-based and domestic
38	violence,
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40	7. <i>Promotes</i> training through the UNFPA community members to provide basic levels of
41	prenatal, labor and delivery, and postpartum care including professions such as midwives and
42	doulas
43	a. Encouraging these newly-trained community members to act as leaders in educating
44	their respective rural populations
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46	8. <i>Utilizes</i> the range of curriculums created by the UNFPA as a model to provide sex-
47	education within the Americas region for the purpose of starting the conversation and breaking
48	the stigma surrounding the topic
49	a. Further utilizing Canada's funds to encourage higher education of women and
50	representation in places of leadership, government positions
51	b. Specifically endorsing this program in adolescent education,
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53	9. Utilizes previously trained physicians to train healthcare professionals in other countries to set
54	an international standard of maternal and child healthcare,
55	a. Benefiting women's mental health, improving woman peer interactions, and
56	encouraging open dialogue on reproductive health.
57	
58	b. Creating an intervention to encourage women peer-support groups and counseling
59	among community members
60	c. Encouraging seeking access to available medical services

d. Sharing advice and knowledge among women from the community who have beenthrough pregnancy, learn where to seek medical help.