



American Model United Nations International

# WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Protection of Medical Missions During Armed Conflict

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

SUBMITTED BY: World Health Assembly

*The General Assembly*

1            *Realizing* the increasing number of medical and humanitarian missions in areas of  
2 armed conflict,

3            *Deeply concerned* with the increasing number of attacks against humanitarian and  
4 medical mission personnel and facilities,

5            *Guided* by the International Humanitarian Law, this is applicable to international and  
6 internal armed conflict,

7            *Reaffirming* resolutions WHA55.13 and WHA55.14,

8            1. *Calls upon* member states to review and implement the General Provisions of the  
9 Geneva Convention and the 1977 Protocols Additional to the Geneva Convention with  
10 concern to the protection of medical personnel;

11            2. *Emphasizes* the need to hold parties of armed conflict responsible for actions taken  
12 against civilians, medical personnel and facilities, children, and humanitarian missions  
13 including their personnel and facilities;

14            3. *Calls* for the recognition of the neutrality of medical missions in areas of armed  
15 conflict;

16            4. *Strongly urges* member states and parties of armed conflict to address the safety  
17 needs of medical missions working under the UN and other non-governmental organizations  
18 providing medical assistance during times of conflict;

19            5. *Endorses* the use of emblems under the protection of the First Geneva Convention:  
20 "Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed  
21 Forces in the Field" of August 12<sup>th</sup>, 1949 in Article 38 and further explained in Protocol I  
22 Article 6 and Article 8c Section 2;

23            6. *Strongly urges* member states to monitor, enforce, and educate their people about

24 the different emblems used by medical missions and the purpose of them being there, to the  
25 best of the state's ability:

26 (a) recommends the U.N. and N.G.O.s provide financial support for individual nations  
27 in order to accomplish the aforementioned monitoring, enforcing, and educating program;

28 7. *Recommends* the revision of pre-deployment training for all medical and  
29 humanitarian personnel;

30 (a) Such training should include cultural sensitivity to the area that the personnel will  
31 be working, international humanitarian laws, procedures to be taken if an act of violence is  
32 taken against them, and social and political conditions that currently exist;

33 (b) Information on the activities in the area that might affect the medical mission in  
34 fulfilling its purpose;

35 8. *Highly recommends* member states, non-governmental organizations, and  
36 governmental bodies to attempt to diversify recruitment for voluntary medical mission staff;

37 9. *Suggests* that the defendant accused of a crime against humanity, and/or a war  
38 crime under International Criminal Court statute and/or the Geneva Conventions (specifically  
39 concerning attacks upon medical missions and their personnel) should have the choice of  
40 venue between the International Criminal Court or the establishment of a Security Council  
41 mandated Ad Hoc Tribunal;

42 10. *Declares* such a choice should be made within a time span of six (6) months;

43 11. *Encourages* the following in the instance of a dispute of choice of venue:

44 (a) If the defendant's member state is not a ratifying party of the International  
45 Criminal Court, the venue shall be defaulted to an Ad Hoc Tribunal;

46 (b) If the defendant's member state is a ratifying party of the International Criminal  
47 Court, the venue shall be defaulted to the International Criminal Court.