

Committee: WHO
Country: People's Republic of China
Delegate: Nehir Tosun



Adolescent health in underdeveloped countries is an important topic for the committee due to their rapidly evolving physical, intellectual, and emotional development of the issue. When people act carelessly in unhygienic areas they directly carry illnesses to places they visit and it's of great threat to societies across the globe. This is the main reason for China's involvement in regard to this issue. China's policy is to focus on the emergency of the problem and try to bring more awareness to this topic.

Vaccination is an essential means to prevent infectious diseases.

Syphilis is one of the most common STI's in China. Syphilis was originally introduced to China in the 1500s by Portuguese traders. HIV/AIDS was first recognized in China in 1989 among injecting drug users along the country's southern border. To prevent sexual infections from spreading, China provides free condoms for people living with HIV and allocates funds each year to buy condoms for distribution among "at risk populations" including sex workers. Early detection and treatment of individuals with STI's is an essential part of an STI control strategy as it interrupts the chain of transmission. This can be facilitated through clinical and partner notification services for those with symptoms of STI and through screening programs for asymptomatic individuals at high risk. Clinical services must be accessible to and affordable by those at high risk, who are often poor migrants. STD clinics are an important access point for people at high risk of both STI's and HIV. In addition to the measures taken above, prostitution has been made illegal in China.

While we are proud of the solutions we have implemented towards this problem so far, our aim is to increase funds for aid organizations and institutions allocated by our government for sexual diseases. We also intend to work closely with other nations in the future in order to make further improvements in our efforts regarding adolescent health in underdeveloped countries.