Country: United Kingdom 

Committee: WHO

Agenda Item:

* Eradication of Polio

England is a country that is located in the north of Europe, sharing borders with Scotland and Wales while having sea coasts with the North and Irish Seas and also the Atlantic Ocean. The country holds a huge population of 56 million inhabitants. The 2 officials languages are English and Cornish. The GDP of the country is an estimated 3.3 trillion dollars as of 2022. The people coming from commonwealth countries alongside the GDP help the government promote the life standarts of the citizens. The country has a rich history which dates back to the first millenium. One of the most important thing in the history of UK is the industrial revolution which helped the country give job opportunities and thus, better life standarts to the working class. It also helped the country gain military power thanks to the economic power they obtained in this revolution but was immensly affected by the Crash of 1929 as the output of heavy industry fell by a third. The country today is ruled with democracy and the economy is pretty stable nowadays. Though a symbolic royal family still remains as the descendants of the same royal family dating back to the first few centuries. This royal family participates to national festals as well as national holiday celebrations. England has participated and fiercly battled in both World Wars, being victorious in all. It has colonized the likes of India and Egypt. The country is well known with colonizing countries. The UK had the British Colony Empire between the end of the 16th century and the beginning of the 18th century. England is of the founding members of the UN and a member of the EU since 1973 but has quit the EU in 2020 after the conclusion of Brexit.

Since devolution in the late 1990s, the respective governments in the UK, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have been responsible for organising and delivering health care services. United Kingdom residents enjoy access to a National Health Services (NHS) based on clinical need, and not ability to pay. In contrast, free access to social care services is means-tested, with different eligibility criteria across the nations of the United Kingdom. **There are shortages of doctors, nurses and health care infrastructure**. The United Kingdom has relatively lower levels of both doctors and nurses, as well as lower levels of hospital beds and of diagnostic equipment, than most other high-income countries. These shortages have left the country with little spare capacity and vulnerable to acute shocks such as the ongoing polio crisis. During the recent polio pandemic, the UK gave health services with the NHS (National Health Service) and helped developing the OPV vaccine. As stated in by the NHS , the best way to prevent polio is to make sure you and your child are up to date with your vaccinations. The polio vaccine is part of the NHS routine childhood vaccination schedule. The polio vaccine is given to children at: 8, 12 and 16 weeks old as part of the 6-in-1 vaccine.

England is a country that has proved itself to other countries in many ways when it comes to leading an eradication of a global virus with its endless work in the fight against polio. With its will and power to give financial support, the UK is any and all to all kind of cooperation when it comes to tackling world issues. Our country also invites other rich countries to follow us and do the same as union is needed in this battle against this critical world issue.