Re.: Preventing HIV/AIDS in Poor Nations

Submitted to:General AssemblySubmitted by:U.N. SecretariatDate:November 17, 2013

Whereas Article 3 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.", and

Whereas Article 25, section 1 of the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS states, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing, and medical care, and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age, or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.", and

Noting that 34 million people around the world live with HIV/AIDS, and

Concerned that the majority of people living with HIV/AIDS reside in low income nations, where healthcare services are often lacking, and

Alarmed that HIV is the world's leading infectious killer, with estimated casualties of more than 27 million people to date, and

Saddened that in Lesotho, Botswana, and Swaziland more than 20% of adults are infected with HIV/AIDS making these nations the most affected by this terrible disease,

Recognizing that proper education and access to Antiretroviral Therapy drugs (ART) can increase the lifespan of those infected and prevent further transmission of HIV/AIDS,

Be It Hereby Resolved That The General Assembly:

- 1. Action Plan
- 2. Funding
- 3. Timeline
- 4. Evaluation