

Committee: Health and Human Services 5C

Subject: Open Defecation

Proposed by: United Kingdom & France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Acknowledging that the practice of open defecation is widespread in the developing world, and that it is culturally ingrained in many communities,

Recognizing with deep concern the gravity of the public health crisis that has emerged from the risks of open defecation, including water contamination and the spread of harmful pathogens,

Emphasizing the direct connection between open defecation and sanitation infrastructure, and the correlation between such infrastructure and the economic capabilities of a country,

Noting the interconnected nature of this crisis and that of sanitation and water access,

Guided by The UN's Sustainable Development Goal 6 and its specific target to end open defecation by 2030,

Noting with deep regret that the UN is not on track to meet the goals outlined in SDG 6 by 2030,

Keeping in mind that access to both water and sanitation are recognized by the UN as human rights, fundamental to everyone's health, dignity, and prosperity,

1. Urges the UN to subsidize efforts towards meeting the goals outlined in SDG 6 with the hope to reach the target goal of 2030;
2. Encourages states that are not as afflicted by the crisis to recognize their capacity and duty to provide assistance through the provision of financial and technological aids;
3. Calls upon member states affected by the crisis of open defecation to contribute to a UN Open Defecation Relief Fund to forward the expansion of sanitation infrastructure including access to toilets, public restrooms, as well as hand soap and sanitizer. In addition, countries will be asked to educate their citizens on how to dispose of feces in a sanitary way as well as teaching proper hygiene techniques.
 - a. Countries that feel unable to contribute financially must apply for an exemption from donation responsibility, with a determining vote by all member states,

- b. The distribution of provisions within the fund will be determined by the prevalence of open defecation in member states based on World Health Organization data and expert opinion, with the highest prevalence receiving the most funds,
 - c. 60% of funds distributed from the pool to each affected country will be allocated towards sanitation infrastructure, including waste management, access to running water, and latrines,
 - d. 40% of funds distributed from the pool will be directly allocated to an educational program that is sensitive to different cultures worldwide and informs people on safe sanitary practices as well as the disease risk caused by open defecation;
4. Calls for the removal of sanctions on chemical fertilizer for all member nations for the indefinite future in an attempt to discourage the use of human feces as fertilizer.