AFRO, Mozambique
School Name:
Delegate Name:

The Republic of Mozambique is pleased that the critical issue of conflict and human health are brought to the limelight of the UN. The African region as a whole has and is still experiencing some of the worst humanitarian crises, followed by the end of the Cold War. The African region is left behind and often forgotten from the Global stage and our countries continue to be a playground for western imperialism through the exploitation of our resources. Our people are under the constant threat of armed conflict, explosive devices, suicide bombings, racial hate crimes, ethnic cleansing and so much more. Additionally, due to limited infrastructure, African countries have restricted access to proper healthcare and sanitary conditions. Mozambique has its own set of unique struggles additionally to the ones mentioned above.

Since the aftermath of the South African destabilisation of Mozambique through the Mozambican National Resistance (MNR), the health of the Mozambican people have suffered. Mozambican children being the most vulnerable group. Mozambique has a current infant mortality rate of 63.8 deaths per 1000 live births making it the 10th country with the highest infant mortality rate. The war has also increased childhood malnutrition due to the lack of food production, increased poverty, displacement and an increase in infectious diseases. The South African destablization occurred through targeted attacks of economic pressure and support for fellow apartheid state of Rhodesia. This lead to the closure of 48% of the primary health care network of Mozambique, displacement of 3 million people and 494,000 childhood deaths in the 1980s (1). As a result, The Republic of Mozambique is now heavily dependent on external aid for health services for the Mozambican people. It is evident that the Mozambican people and the people of Africa in general have suffered enough. The Republic of Mozambique encourages the other regions to provide aid to the AFRO region in order to combat the many challenges the region faces and to encourage the

growth and prosperity of developing nations.

Sources:

1. The state of health in the WHOAfrican region. WHO Regional Office for Africa. https://www.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/sessions/documents/State%20of%20health%20in %20the%20African%20Region.pdf. Published 2018.