



SAIMUN 2022

Resolution #223

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POWERED BY MODEL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE MANAGER

FORUM: SOCHUM

QUESTION OF: Ethical organ transplants

SUBMITTED BY: USA

CO-SUBMITTERS: Austria, Bahrain, Botswana, Egypt, France, Germany, Israel, UAE, UK, Ukraine, People's Republic of China, Peru, Rep of Turkey, Yemen, Egypt

THE SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND HUMANITARIAN COMMISSION,

Bearing in mind the allocation of organs, cells and tissues should be guided by clinical criteria and ethical norms, not financial or other considerations,

Deeply concerned about the booming black market for organs,

Deeply conscious of different religious and cultural beliefs surrounding organ donation,

Confident in the benefits of organ harvesting and donation in regards to saving lives and being a benefit to all,

Recognising the promise of international collaboration in the efforts to advance STEM technology,

Defining transplant as taking (living tissue or an organ) and implanting it in another part of the body or in another body,

1. **Calls for** the creation of legislation to ensure that cells, tissues, and organs are only removed from the bodies of deceased persons for the purpose of transplantation if:

- a) any consent required by law is obtained,
- b) there is no reason to believe that the deceased person objected to such removal,
- c) the practise and procedure is authorized by the relevant national law and state body;

2. **Encourages** donations from deceased persons to be developed to its maximum therapeutic potential using measures such as but not limited to:

- a) when professional care of donors is ensured and follow-up is well organized, and,
- b) when selection criteria for donors are scrupulously applied and monitored,
- c) live donors should be informed of the probable risks, benefits, and consequences of donation in a complete and understandable fashion,
- d) donors should be acting willingly, free of any undue influence or coercion;

3. **Further Calls for** a multimedia campaign to spread awareness about the benefits and need of organ donation in the medical field through biodegradable flyers in town halls, radio advertisements, social media, newspapers, TV adverts and a new UN website all to to be created with:

- a) reliable information on why organ donation is so important in the medical world and lay out the real risks and

benefits of this practice from a scientific and humane level,

- b) safety information informing citizens of the dangers of selling their organs for financial compensation,
- c) promoting that charitable donation of human cells, tissues, or organs may be undertaken in accordance with domestic regulation;

4. **Requests** that INTERPOL work in conjunction with the relevant UN bodies and member nations in order to regulate the transplant of organs through means of but not limited to:

- a) collecting data on the transplant of organs to date to be carried out by member nations in conjunction with the relevant UN bodies through means to be decided by the UN Statistics Division and to what extent this affects the world globally and submit an annual report on transplant practices in member nations,
- b) create a plan of action for member nations using data collected in annual reports published in sub clause a., which will inform member nations of the effects of unethical organ transplants globally and suggest measures which can be taken by the executive and legislative branches of member nation's governments in order to eliminate any such unethical practices, annually review the work of member nations alongside the publishing of each report in compliance with the plan of action outlined previously and inform member nations of any deficiencies in their approaches with the intent of improving overall efficiency, hold an annual conference in Geneva to coincide with the publishing of each report, where relevant UN bodies, Interpol and member nations will discuss methods by which sub clauses a and b may be implemented and furthermore how to address the latest data in an efficient and effective way;

5. **Urges** member nations to enact new legislation or review older legislation to ensure that organ harvesting malpractice or black-market selling is discouraged in their countries and that harsher punishments are encouraged for those caught in illegal organ donations (by the aforementioned INTERPOL investigation) and suspending any compensation for people who donate organs as this encourages black market operations;

6. **Suggests** a conference to be held every five years in Geneva, Switzerland for representatives from each UN member nation to discuss the issue of ethical organ transplantation including conversations on:

- a) the statistical health data collected regarding organ transplants in each nation,
- b) the improvement or need for improvement in organ transplantation practice,
- c) the transplant allocation practices based on waitlist needing to be routinely examined so the different waitlist practices do not discriminate against certain groups of people,
- d) the encouragement of member nations to review their current legislation on the issue of organ donation and transplantation, keeping in mind their own religious and cultural values;

7. **Further Requests** the organization and execution of donation and transplantation activities, as well as their clinical results, be transparent and open to scrutiny, while ensuring that the personal anonymity and privacy of donors and recipients are always protected;

8. **Further Urges** the definition of deceased to be altered to define deceased, as brain dead as blood flow is necessary to keep organs alive.