

 KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal	Proposal # 3
	Proposed by Bhutan
Authors: Melissa D. Hill	Committee: F Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: Hill Independent MS	
City: Versailles	

1 An act to Increase the Number of Psychiatrists in Bhutan and other United Nations Countries

2
3 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

4
5 Justification Clause: Bhutan has recently been adapting to the modern world. Before starting this adaptation,
6 Bhutan did not have a great need for psychiatrists, partly because few dangerous drugs came in and out of the
7 country, and alcohol was not extremely accessible. But in allowing non-Bhutanese people into the country, these
8 substances are increasing in Bhutan. Inevitably, this, among other causes, leads to psychiatric conditions. With
9 modernization, people have begun to seek psychiatric help rather than lock up or in some other way restrain
10 someone who is mentally ill. Currently, Bhutan's two psychiatrists struggle to treat all of these conditions, not to
11 mention the lengthy journeys some citizens of Bhutan must make to Bhutan's one psychiatric ward. Other
12 developing countries are also in need of a proposal similar to this.

13
14 Section I: All medical students in United Nations (UN) countries will spend at least one month working in
15 psychiatry. Countries with ratios greater than one psychiatrist per 10,000 people will provide all graduating
16 psychiatry students with information and opportunities having to do with working in countries that have
17 insufficient psychiatric health-care. Psychiatrists accepting these opportunities will be provided UN-funded
18 education in the country's language (if not already fluent). Medical students in countries with insufficient
19 psychiatric care will be strongly encouraged to choose psychiatry. Medical students studying in foreign countries
20 because their country does not have a medical school will be offered the same opportunities.

21
22 Section II: The UN will provide funding for education of psychiatrists in the country's language and
23 salaries for psychiatrists in third-world countries only. The host countries will be responsible for providing
24 infrastructure (suitable clinic/ward buildings and staff). A fund will be made for the UN to fund all of third-world
25 countries' psychiatric wards, 50% of the wards second world countries plan to build, and 25% of the new wards in
26 first-world countries. The UN will provide these funds using fundraising volunteers' work in first-world countries
27 and a one percent tax in first and second world countries. First and second world countries' national governments
28 will be responsible for education and salaries. The UN funding for third-world countries will become a United
29 Nations fund, and how much money is put aside for this cause will be determined after a year long pilot program.
30 The year long pilot program will be used to determine how many psychiatrists will need language training and the
31 projected cost for the language training as well as the number of psychiatrists that will need salary support when
32 the program is expanded after the pilot year. An initial annual budget of \$500,000 is requested to fund the pilot
33 project.

34
35 Section III: Benefits to a country's cooperation include better mental health, psychiatry career opportunities, and
36 continued UN support.

37
38 Section IV: This proposal will apply to all countries not meeting the standard of one psychiatrist per 15,000
39 citizens. The penalty for not meeting this ratio in ten years is less UN support.

40
41 Section V: Countries will be informed within a week after passage. Penalties will begin ten years after passage.