

Briefing Paper from O'Bryant High School Students

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Preparing for a Global Pandemic: Amnesty International and Oxfam

A. Introduction

As a mutual collaborative mission on behalf of the NGO community, we members of Amnesty International and Oxfam would like to be seen as critical ethical and moral representatives of our community. We have been part of global change and intervention for over 100 years combined and we believe it is our duty as members of the global community to bring all we can into this vital conversation about the imminent threat of global pandemics. Throughout our time, we have witnessed some of the greatest catastrophes that have struck humankind, especially those disadvantaged of proper health care necessities. We have seen what poverty, malnutrition, economic woes, and unrelenting dictators are capable of. We can no longer stand and witness the demise of the deprived. Times have changed, and the increase in technological abilities has given us resources that we could not have imagined of decades ago. Sadly, these advancements have also contributed to a global infiltration of fear and apprehension, a fear of the next biological warfare attack. All of these unknowns have created great concern amongst the nations. We, as NGO's, care about the well-being of all people, most especially those that are not represented equitably in the global sphere. We will use all of our combined resources and abilities to ensure that we will contribute all that we can to ensure equal, accessible, and efficient health care access to all. Until then, we will not stop until we are able to protect those that need our help and represent those whose voices are muttered in the silencing of

unrelenting dictators. Our participation in this conference illustrates our growing desire to better the globalized world around us for the sake of those that do not have the ability to do so.

B. Key Points:

1. Committee on Human Rights and Ethics: In order to provide aid and resources to individuals in need of aid, we must first, highlight the significance of on the need for all people to have access to health care, regardless of their income status.
2. Committee on Global Public Health: Through our collaboration we, Amnesty International and Oxfam, will be able to be prepared to respond to predicted global health crises around the world though we must address our significance in the global sphere in order for us to understand what role we specifically play.
3. Committee on Medicine and Science: We must address how Oxfam International is working to lower the cost of medication and treatment so everyone will have the access to medication, and Amnesty International is using new technologies for human rights advocacy and campaigning.
4. Committee on Law: Oxfam addresses public health by providing help for developing countries undergoing crises through its belief that every human being is entitled to the fundamental right of health care and other governmental support.
5. Committee on Resources and Economics: We should address the impact of international corporations extracting natural resources from developing countries for mere profits, disregarding the damages these companies are implementing on the surrounding communities.
6. Committee on Security: We must address the NGO's ability to take initiative by providing compensation and protecting innocent civilians.

7. Committee on Governance: We must address our structural outline as it is important and it allows us to function in order to provide unrelenting aid to all in need.

C. Background of Organization:

Oxfam International was formed in 1995 by a group of non-governmental organizations. Their goal was to work together for a greater impact on the international stage to reduce poverty and injustice. The name "Oxfam" comes from the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, founded in Britain in 1942. The group campaigned for food supplies to be sent to starving women and children in enemy-occupied Greece during World War II through an allied naval blockade. Oxfam is a world leader in the delivery of emergency relief, but Oxfam also implements long-term development programs in poor/vulnerable communities. Oxfam also takes part in other global movements such as ending unfair trade rules, demanding better health and education services for all, and combating climate change. Oxfam currently has 17 members organizations, which are all based in 17 different countries.

With the help and partnership of thousands of organizations, Oxfam works with people living in poverty striving to exercise their human rights, assert their dignity as full citizens and take control of their lives. Oxfam focuses their efforts on development, emergencies, campaigning (for change, not for political leaders), advocacy and policy research. Oxfam believes in the respect of human rights because it will help lift people out of poverty and injustice, and allow them to assert their dignity and guarantee sustainable development. We believe that everyone should have the right to a livelihood, basic services, be safe from harm, be heard, and to be treated equal.

Amnesty International is a movement connecting all nations of the world in its effort to fight against injustice and to promote human rights. This grassroots human rights organization works

to protect people that do not have justice, freedom, and dignity in their lives. Its mission is to enable every person to enjoy all the rights declared under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights regardless of their race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation or gender identity. The organization began in 1961 after a British lawyer, Peter Benenson, published an article upon learning about two Portuguese students who were imprisoned for speaking for freedom. After the article, the “Appeal for Amnesty 1961” was launched which became a worldwide campaign that gained widespread attention.

Oxfam, just like Amnesty International, is another NGO that is consists of 17 organizations, expanding their assistance to 90 other countries worldwide; to promote human rights, prevent hunger, poverty, and injustice. We, along with our allies and partners run campaigns to produce long-lasting solutions to eliminate these issues. Unlike how we appear today as a global organization, Oxfam, in 1942 originated from Oxford Committee of Famine Relief, in the effort to help the influx of refugees in Greece. Rather than being founded by one individual, Oxfam consists of Quaker intellectuals, social activists, and Oxfam alumni and students. From then on, they continue their assistance throughout Europe helping the ones in need. Gradually, as Europe improved from their condition, Oxfam segues into developing countries dealing with issues they address today.

D. Issues

Committee on Governance

The main focus of the Amnesty International is human rights around the world. The goal of the organization is to make sure that everyone is given the opportunity to exercise their rights worldwide and we will continue to keep up our efforts until everyone has gained their rights.

What makes Amnesty international so effective is the members of the organizations and the supporters, without their strong support and cooperation it would not be as powerful as it is today. Everything starts small the belief is that something small can make a big difference if we are all united. Amnesty International highly believes in the solidarity. There is no particular requirement to be part of the organization, anyone despite of color, age, ethnicity, gender, religion. All our supporters can be involved, wherever they live and whatever their age, background or skills. Our movement is driven by our members, supporters, our more than 1,800 staff members and hundreds of volunteers around the world. Amnesty International is a global movement of more than 3 million supporters, members and activists in over 150 countries and territories who campaign to end grave abuses of human rights.

Amnesty International is democratic and self-governing, every member has a say in deciding what is going to be done and how it is going to be done. Amnesty International is independent of any government, political ideology, economic interest or religion financially autonomous, thanks to the generous support of donations from individual members and supporters. We do not support or oppose any government or political system and neither do we necessarily support or oppose the views of those whose rights we seek to protect. Our goal is to help make sure that everyone gets the rights they deserve. After more than 50 years of groundbreaking achievements, Amnesty International is now embarking on a major process of evolution, to adapt to the dramatic changes in the world we operate in, and to increase the impact of our human rights work. To make all these programs and help the people worldwide became possible through the kind donations from the supporter and the partners.

Oxfam is an international confederation of 17 organizations networked together in more than 90 countries, as part of a global movement for change, to build a future free from the

injustice of poverty.

We work directly with communities and we seek to influence the powerful to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them. Oxfam works with thousands of local partner organizations, and work with people living in poverty striving to exercise their human rights, assert their dignity as full citizens and take control of their lives. Some of the work Oxfam does is working with and through partners and communities on long-term programs to eradicate poverty and combat injustice. During any natural disaster Oxfam is always there to assist the people affected by it with immediate life-saving and help them to rebuild from the disaster. Also, we press decision-makers to change policies and practices that reinforce poverty and injustice as well as we can speak with authority as a result of thorough research and analysis, and the real experience of our partners in developing countries. The money goes to these programs comes from various sources including but not limited to private donations, fundraising and donations of merchandise that could be sold for profit or distributed among the people in need.

To address the poverty and to get out of it the most essential step is to be healthy and educated. However there are millions of people who have no access to health services, schooling or safe water. This lack of services increases the threat of poverty which is followed by illness and lack of education. Due to the lack of education and illness which can be easily treated but have not been able to do so t due to lack of services is a major obstacle in achieving the goal of preventing poverty. This is where Oxfam comes in and its philosophy, we campaign for more and better aid, with a focus on basic services. The services includes programs where various issues are addressed like providing health training and clean water supplies, funds for schools and teachers training as well. Some of the other support that Oxfam provides is for a decent

living style. They defend the rights of the workers and a better working condition as well as defending the natural resources that the poor community relies on. We strongly support the women when it comes to self-sustainable living and provides them with necessary resources like training and fund to start. Not only Oxfam focus on education and poverty but also discrimination that is present in the society that is being an obstacle in overcoming and preventing poverty and other social issues. The issue is addressed by having conversations with these groups where there is tendency of discrimination and work through it for a fair job option, essential services.

Committee on Global Public Health

As members of the global community, we are prepared to act in the event of a pandemic outbreak, regardless of whether or not the outbreak is natural and/or man-made. Global pandemics have the ability to spread very quickly, thus causing us to have to react to the issue as quick as it has been introduced to us. Our main goal in the event of a pandemic is being able to efficiently provide safe and clean necessities to individuals living in the most highly affected communities. It is important that we provide aid such as soap, clean water and hygiene kits as quickly as we can, in order for us to stop the infectious disease from spreading any longer. We are always prepared to enter countries around the world and provide our services to those in dire need. Pandemics are very serious, as there is an uncontrollable spread of infectious disease in uncontrollable areas. Our main goal is always to ensure that that we are able to efficiently meet the needs of the people. Relative to the severity of the pandemic, we would ensure that there are capable and skilled humanitarian aid providers on ground with the local community members in trying to control the spread of the disease. These trained members will be skilled in their ability to administer resources equitably to those in need, as well as provide vaccines and medicine to

cure those of the ill of the disease. Our most important goal is to get resources to the communities as quick as we can. We understand that in the event of a global pandemic, time is of the essence. These diseases have the ability to spread rapidly amongst a wide scope of individuals. Our ability to counter the spread of the disease with our speedy reaction will allow for the best possible outcome in a worst case scenario.

In the event of a bioterrorist attack, our main objective as NGO would be collaborating with the representative governments to ensure that the means of this terrorist attack is under control. Bioterrorist attacks are understood to be foreign attacks on the soil of an opposing government, an attack that uses virulent agents to create widespread disease outbreak. Our first concern would be in stabilizing the environments under attack and ensuring that those who were most hard hit are treated based on the severity of their injury. Our next steps would be contacting the representative government to safeguard their help and support in providing aid to the disadvantaged. We too, as Amnesty International and Oxfam would provide our own humanitarian aid relief support to the people of the affected country, packed with food and water for a specific amount of individuals. When aid, food, and government support are all secured we would then focus our attention the calming and treatment of the affected population. Those who are infected will be quarantined and those who are not will be treated with preventative vaccines. Food, water and hygienic materials will be available and widely distributed to prevent any further exacerbation of the already quickly spreading disease. As we are trying to get the disease under our control, we will report all findings to various disease control organizations. We will continue to administer our aid until no further need is required. Through the representative governments' participation, we hope that we would be able to ensure a successful disease control

and reaction program, though we cannot be sure in our findings until we are actually presented with more information on the issued topic.

Communication is highly critical amongst our organizations. It is in our best interests that we as organizations are able to communicate efficiently in order for us to work together to provide aid to those in need. As we have chosen to collaborate as NGO representatives, we will be working together to come up with solutions for global pandemic health care crises. We will have direct and open discussions across the borders of the world, as we are highly represented around the world. While we work as humanitarian aid providers, we will make it a priority to simultaneously collaborate with other health care watch groups, especially disease control agencies. As we work on the ground of affected communities, we are able to have direct exposure to those effected and thus are able to take report on disease information and document our encounter with the disease and its' affected population.

Our mission is to provide equitable, fair and unbiased aid to those in need. Vaccines, medicine and resources will all be provided to those with the most need first, especially in times of an epidemic. Millions of people around the world are highly disadvantaged of proper health care resources. Our goal is to target them first. By targeting those that do not have access to health care, we will ensure that all members of the global community have the opportunity to be cured and treated. Thus, those who need aid will be provided with aid. While this is an important mission of ours, we will not turn down anyone with a desire to be treated. We hope that our work will be able to help those in need and thereby transform our world into a cleaner, safer and healthier space.

Committee on Law

Oxfam International is an organization that is dedicated to providing relief and aid whenever disaster strikes. By recruiting professionally trained aid workers and drafting plans in a manner that aids those who have been impacted to public emergencies, they have been committed to providing people with the support they need. Through their other efforts, they have also proven to their determination to improve overall public health and to make sure that human beings receive the proper dignity, respect, and fundamental right that they deserve. Oxfam International holds the firm belief that citizens have a fundamental right to hold governments and institutions accountable to providing overall resources and health security to its citizens. However, they understand that not every government always carries through with meeting the needs of citizens. For that reason, they continue to hold themselves accountable to advocating for progressive public health on a global scale with the hopes of using its system of law to address public health emergencies.

Oxfam provides relief whenever disaster strikes a particular region. The organization does this by supporting local organizations build their response systems whenever there is a public health emergency. For example, East Africa continues to face major food crises that affect millions of people. Oxfam has made it their duty to provide clean water, improve sanitation and public health, increase access to food and services, and lobby the East African governments to work through devising approaches to tackling food crises. Oxfam has provided similar efforts to nations like Haiti in 2010, Pakistan in 2011, and Afghanistan over the years. Oxfam continues to provide humanitarian responses while not only responding to emergencies but making the transition to long-term recovery.

Oxfam realizes that many nations do not have the proper law structure that adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Therefore, they believe in making sure effective aid is ensured to nations that lack resources or are developing country governments. Oxfam encourages rich countries to use their aids to fund development plans that will help developing country governments on a long term basis. Furthermore, Oxfam determines its position law in relation to public emergencies based on the needs of a particular region where there is any sort of crises on conflict and whether there is any threat to the fundamental rights of citizens in those places.

One of the many initiatives of Oxfam is advocating for the fundamental right to healthcare. This includes access to a doctor, medicines, and clean water. Oxfam views this as an important threat to human rights because millions of people do not have access to these basic things. For that reason, they have been working to help people get access to free healthcare. Oxfam has made themselves accountable for this by providing sanitation, lobbying governments in developing countries to invest in their health services, pushing rich countries to support developing countries receive better medicines, and lobbying government to provide funding for global HIV prevention work, treatment, and rehabilitation.

Oxfam strongly supports an international law that will give citizens their fundamental rights while protecting public health. They continue to seek governmental activism in international responses to conflicts and disasters by lobbying both government and United Nations. They realize that this is not something that will be done overnight and continue to work at community, national, and international levels to lower the chances of disasters. Furthermore, to bring about the sense of international public health, they challenge drug companies and trade organizations to make important, safe decisions that will improve the health of people.

Committee on Human Rights and Ethics

Amnesty International's main focus is to make sure that everyone in the world receives the same type of rights and respect as any other individual. "Regardless of race, religious ethnicity, sexual orientation or gender identity" All people have the right and the promise to be able to enjoy and freely use all of their human rights that are declared under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), which declares that "recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world" and states that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood" without having to feel inferior or threatened in any way. In order to make sure that everyone is able to receive this right, Amnesty International work by uniting people from all over the world to come together and fight for their rights. In order to do this people collaborate and participate in campaigns and long-term casework.

In order for Amnesty International to allocate health resources for people, they focus on what each person's individual need is. Since Amnesty International main focus is supporting the people and making sure they receive their rights, everything that they do is need based. If a person needs some type of health support, Amnesty International tries its best to make sure that their needs are recognized and eventually they will find a solution for them based on their individual specific needs. This same concept is similar for public health emergencies as well. In the state of emergency Amnesty International makes sure that the people they are fighting for are safe. If a public disaster occurs and a person no longer has a house, or is in critical damage, or is not able to support themselves because of the disaster that occurred, the organization would fight and campaign in order to make sure that their needs are being met.

Oxfam:

Oxfam works similarly to Amnesty International in the sense that both organizations work in order to meet people's needs. Oxfam vision is "just a world without poverty." This organization uses a combination of rights-based development programs, public education, fair trade, campaigns, and assistance during natural disasters in order to support individuals who are in need. They also focus on fighting against injustice poverty at global, regional, national, local and community levels.

Oxfam views its role in global health very seriously. They take pride in doing its best to fight against poverty for all people. In order to show this, Oxfam recognizes that there are many health issues that are present in current society and does its best to find a solution. By providing medical assistance and care they are able to save millions of lives. One example of this is that Oxfam recognizes that "every minute, a woman with no medical care dies in pregnancy or childbirth." Instead of ignoring this fact, or making light of this situation, Oxfam works to its hardest potential in order to make sure that they provide these women with proper medical care and resources in order for them to live and take care of themselves.

Not only does Oxfam focus primarily on global health situations, they also pay precise attention to public health emergencies. Just like Amnesty International, Oxfam focuses on making sure that people are protected from epidemics and disasters. One of the main public health emergencies that Oxfam focuses on is HIV and AIDS. Using statistics such as "Some 2.7 million people across the globe became infected with HIV in 2008" and "of the 2 million global deaths due to AIDS-related illness occurred worldwide last year, the highest number in Africa." Oxfam works with people around the world in order to find a solution to this disease. Noticing

that this disease affects countries all around the world they try their best to find solutions for everyone, specifically the countries that are not able to take care of themselves.

Committee on Science and Medicine

Amnesty International and Science

Amnesty International is known for its Science for Human Rights (SHR) project. This project uses science for human right advocacy and campaigning. We are now focusing on new technologies, such as using satellite imagery for human rights monitoring and conflict prevention. The new technologies help us do things we was not able to do before such as, gaining access to previously inaccessible conflict zones. The technology also provides a compelling visual evidence and present information in a new and engaging way. The new developments help assists our activists in their campaigning efforts and making their jobs easier to achieve.

Over the last six years, Amnesty International has pioneered the use of satellite images for human rights research and advocacy. We are continuing to use the satellites and progressively test them and try to expand the use of the satellites. IN the recent years we have been able to use the satellites to document the effects of oil spills and gas flaring on communities in the Niger delta, and using imagery as a warning tool for conflict escalation in Aleppo, Syria.

Oxfam and Medicine

Oxfam is currently working in partnership with other organizations to draw attention to two critical barriers that bar access to medicines in developing countries. First, we are publicizing the lack of innovation for new diagnostics, vaccines, and medicines. Second, we are fighting

language in international trade agreements that would prevent poor people from accessing the patented medicines they desperately need but cannot afford. We want everyone to have the access to the medication that is needed especially for the poor. It has been increasing harder for the poor to get the medication that they need, and as an organization we want to make it a lot easier for the poor to have access to medication.

We have conducted many researches into the policies of the rich countries and the practices of the pharmaceutical industry that have resulted in nearly no new medicines for poor people in developing countries who suffer from neglected diseases. We are also working with groups in developing countries that are interested in reining in pharmaceutical companies' ability to suppress all competition from generic manufacturers. We need to work with others and together to make a change. It seems that the rich countries do whatever they want and don't help the poor, and we believe that lobbyist do have an effect on that.

To make the access of medicine available to everyone we promote:

- Making significant changes to public and private sector approaches to research and development to ensure that medical innovation meets the needs of poor people in developing countries who continue to suffer and die from neglected diseases.
- Adopting intellectual property rules that create a proper balance between promoting innovation and protecting public health so poor countries can afford basic medicine.
- Ensuring that developing countries can enforce public health safeguards under the WTO's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, thus giving poor countries a stronger voice.

- Ensuring that neither the US government nor pharmaceutical companies use various tactics to prevent developing countries from promoting the use of safeguards and other mechanisms to ensure access to affordable medicines.
- Formulating new approaches in the public and private sector to increase access to new vaccines in poor countries, and promoting new approaches to innovation that will encourage the development of vaccines that prevent neglected diseases.

How Oxfam will work in crisis

In case of a pandemic outbreak we would want the medical community to do all they can to work with use and help those affected. Instead of seeing an outbreak as an opportunity to raise prices on treatment and medication because the medical community and huge industries know that the medication is needed, we want people to lead a hand because they know that the poor cannot afford the medication. The medical community should do everything in their power to help out and try to keep the pandemic outbreak from spreading.

The very last thing we would want to see is a bioterrorist attack. It's bad enough that viruses such as HIV spread because many people do not know how to protect themselves against such things, but to purposely give an illness to innocent people is wrong. If a bioterrorist attack does happen we would again try to do everything we can to help those who are effect from the attack. We believe that if you are able to create a mess such as a bioterrorism attack, then you have the financial resources and time to tackle the problem and fix your mistakes. It is highly unlikely for the creators of the mess to help clean up so we would outreach to others for help.

Committee on Security

Organizations such as Amnesty International and Oxfam International provide a very stable environment for those around with their security regulations. Oxfam focuses its incentive around peace they are dedicated to provide compensation for kids who are innocent but are victims of violent situations. Oxfam works to reduce the number of people who become ill, are displaced, or are killed in armed conflicts. Oxfam thinks ahead and tries to pin point the problem from root so it won't sprout into violence in any type of way. Oxfam's security approach focuses around three areas building capacity for peace, confront those who profit from peace and advocating for peace. Oxfam funds organizations towards peace and lobby's the government to make sure they respect and act according to their obligations. Oxfam works side by side with their ally Amnesty International in the effort reduce the funding for arms that influence violence and cause the need for high security. Amnesty International however they work towards protecting citizens human rights in cases were the government neglects there rights. They also work for the rights of victims of terrorism and other violence by armed groups, supporting them in their struggle for truth, justice and reparation.

When it comes to disease surveillance the health aspect of Oxfam is responsible for this. They are responsible to keeping track of the diseases such as HIV/Aids which they lobby the government to fund for prevention work, treatment and work. They are also dedicated to making the issue of health care a reality pressuring the government to ensure developing countries get cheaper and better medicines quickly. Medical Security issues however do play a huge role in economics, trade and international politics because they tend to fall under Pandemics and large epidemics that can affect the global community. When issues like these appear various precautions have to be taken place to prevent them so they look into the economic spending of the government and see how much they can fund toward the prevention of whatever medical

issue arises. In case of an outbreak Oxfam helps people by providing more and better aid, delivered by more professionally trained aid workers and in a manner that treats disaster affected people and communities with the respect and dignity they deserve. They are able to provide compensations to those in need in case of an outbreak because they have prepared and invested in situations such as natural disasters and outbreaks. For example during Haiti's earthquake they quickly provide food and water and security measures in protecting those who were injured, hurt or in need of any help.

Oxfam and Amnesty have a serious obligation to other global players in providing aid in their causes and enforcing human rights. If there was a need for International Security cooperation certain measures such as calling upon donors to increase support and getting in contact with the UN Security council to implement change. All of these issues relate back to disease outbreak which is very connected to Martial law because martial law is when the military takes control in emergency situations and disease outbreak is considered an emergency situation since it would affect those worldwide. So the military would have to take action and initiative in preventing the disease from spreading.

Committee on Resources and Economics

Amnesty International:

During the 50 years span, Amnesty International organization's missions focuses mainly to protect and defend Universal Declaration of Human Rights, not only in developing countries but also for many other nations worldwide. Along with the purpose of upholding rights that people is deprive of, for many reasons like hostile or unfavorable government, times of wars, discrimination upon one's race, age, or sexual orientation. While those problems stand the most

important ones, we have additional problems caused by corporation, especially corporations that go across nation's boundaries. They not only abuse the rights of the people in the society in which they operate in, but also contributing to worldwide pollution. Due to incompetent governments unable to control these company's actions, the businesses tends to just do whatever they please, as a result they also took advantage of the people living in that society and abusing their human rights. Amnesty International is now targeting many companies and trying to hold them accountable for many of their actions.

People see some countries that are poor, we see more than that. These countries are not just naturally poor but, there are other factors that are purposely putting these people in that situation. Governments are keen to improve their economies; therefore, sometimes they become reluctant of how companies are bending their ways to make profits; profits that also strips away human rights. In oil, gas and mining industries, there have been more alerting practices that are contaminating air, water, and land. Such extraction of natural resources can contribute to pollutions, and potentially create a pandemic. Therefore, we are trying to enforce these companies to hold accountable for their practices and follow the standard in which they were told to abide by.

While main problems lie within corporation, there is still the World Bank that stands a resource for financial assistance. Admittedly, the World Bank can contribute to positive aspects and can be beneficiary in drastic situations, but to what extent are they willing to compromise without interfering with human rights. The World Bank exercise great influence on nation's economic and social policies. Therefore, if states are willing to agree with World Bank's condition in exchange for a certain economic or social assistance, the World Bank is capable of controlling that certain area. For example, if there's a project to improve drainage and hygiene, and an

eviction must be called, the World Bank has the ability to force those people in that area out of their homes.

Oxfam:

Oxfam along with Amnesty International is an NGO that focuses more within the injustice of poverty, whether it is caused by natural disasters, inclination of food prices, incompetent global governance, corporations' accountabilities, or climate changes impacting on food production. Due to the continuance of poverty, Oxfam along with many of their allies and partners is holding campaigns with the belief that such poverties can be stop. As a part of our goals, The Millennium Development Goals, we hope to achieve a society where people can live with access to clean water and sanitation. By doing so, we along with our allies is demanding government to give proper care for the people, providing adequate health care, education, and clean, sanitary water. In addition, request policies and funds from wealthy countries and international institutions.

Trading produces incredible profits, and they connect all over the world, even developing countries and nations with poverty, so why then is there is still poverty? Like Amnesty International, Oxfam's conducted research funnels back to corporations. Trade rules, created by the rich and powerful are seizing all the money, taking advantage of the poor and leaving the developing countries with very limited profits. Fact is, these corporations can easily use all those profits to gradual amends these developing country and stop poverty, but because of economic interest, they are purposely being reluctant. Therefore, to address that problem, we demand government to implement new trade rules that is actually fair and can make a difference on reducing poverty.

Climate change is also a very serious ongoing problem in many nations, and Oxfam is responding to many situations like droughts, and floods that can affect the livelihood of the people living in those areas. We interpret this as a global problem therefore we are working with the UN to address this problem. As of temporary solutions, we have worked with water pumps that can give momentary water from other sources. Another factor plays a role for lack of natural resources in communities, corporations that does not respect communities humanitarian rights, as a result damages their natural resources like water and land. Therefore we are currently upholding campaigns demanding these institutions to abide by the rules they were told to follow.

Statistics shows that every eight seconds, someone is dying with the HIV and AIDS pandemic, affecting the most in Sub-Saharan Africa. Until there is a medical discovery to cure HIV and AIDS, Oxfam is not able to stop the pandemic from spreading. However, in the meanwhile, we can implement a tax, Robin Hood Tax, that is able to produce funds so that we can use for medicine and education reforms to help these communities.

E. Important Issues up for Discussion

- Health Care Inequality
- Human Rights Breeches
- Resource Distribution Inequity
- Funding Irregularities
- International Disinterest in Global Health