**Committee:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Topic:** Climate Change and Global Health

**Paragraph 1: Introduction**

Kenya is a country located in East Africa, known for its diverse population and economy, which is largely based on agriculture. Tea, coffee, and fruits are among the main crops grown, while the country is also renowned for its wildlife and tourism. However, many areas of Kenya face challenges such as poor healthcare and education systems. With over 40 ethnic groups, Kenya is a culturally rich country, but the impacts of climate change, including severe droughts and floods, are creating significant difficulties for its people, particularly in farming, water access, and overall health.

**Paragraph 2: Topic and Country Relevance**

Climate change has far-reaching effects on global health, and Kenya is one of the countries most vulnerable to these impacts. Increased occurrences of diseases such as malaria and cholera are linked to changing climate patterns, as well as limited access to clean water and nutritious food. Kenya faces growing challenges related to these health issues and is actively involved in international efforts, including the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), aimed at mitigating the effects of climate change on public health.

Kenya has long been committed to addressing these climate-related health challenges and is taking actions at both national and international levels to reduce the harmful effects of climate change. These efforts include:

- Planting trees to combat deforestation and improve air quality.

- Investing in renewable energy sources like solar power to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Kenya actively encourages global collaboration, particularly urging wealthier nations to assist developing countries with climate adaptation resources and clean energy technologies.

**Paragraph 3: Solutions and Conclusion**

Kenya has made strides in combating the effects of climate change, such as expanding renewable energy and implementing environmental conservation initiatives. However, the country recognizes that collective global action is essential to tackle the broader issue of climate change and its health impacts. The World Health Organization can play a crucial role by establishing a fund to support nations like Kenya and by creating regulations that limit pollution. Kenya is committed to working with other countries to promote sustainable practices and build a healthier, more resilient future for all.

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