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

**Topic:** Impact Of Climate Change On Global Health

**Introduction**

**Zambia is a landjocked country lacated in central southern africa.Its capital is Lusaka and it has a population of around 20 million.Zambiya shares borders with Tantania, Mozambique,Namibia and Angola.The country is famous for its rich mineral resources, especially copper deposits.But despite economic data,Zambia is considered one of the least develeped and poorest countries in the world.Zambia gained independence from the United Kingdom in 1964.Its economy is based on mining,agriculture and energy sectors.Zambia also known for its natural beauty with tourist attractions such as Victoria falls.**

**Topic and Country Relevance**

Zambia, as a member of the World Health Organization (WHO), recognizes the growing impact of climate change on global health.In Zambia, climate change has led to disruptions in food security and water availability, increasing the risk of malnutrition and waterborne diseases. For food shortages, a study shows that the rise extreme temperatures negatively affects the production of various agricultural crops. Additionally, various studies expect that the climate change expands the geographic range of many vector-borne diseases like malaria which remains a major public health concern. Many studies conducted between the years of 2010-2020 mostly show that the extreme changes of climate like rainfall patterns and temperature rates has influence on the spread of malaria with its many variations. The studies clearly show that the climate change not only affects the health conditions of Zambian population but also the important sectors like agriculture which is important to keep the population healthy.

**Possible Solutions**

Zambia strongly believes that addressing these health impacts requires a multifaceted approach, including reinforcing healthcare systems, improving disease surveillance, and promoting climate-resilient health infrastructure. It is important to urge member states to provide financial and technical support to developing nations, especially in Africa, where the health impacts of climate change are felt most acutely. Zambia supports the integration of climate and health policies, as well as the inclusion of health considerations in climate change negotiations. For minimizing the harmful impacts of climate change and preserving the health of future generations all around the globe, nations must call for innovative and collaborative actions.

**REFERENCES:** Nguru, W., & Mwongera, C. (2023). Predicting the future climate-related prevalence and distribution of crop pests and diseases affecting major food crops in Zambia. *PLOS Climate*, *2*(1), e0000064.

Phiri, J. K., & Likwa, R. N. (2024). Climate Change Impacts on Malaria Incidence: A 10-Year Retrospective Analysis in Luapula and Southern Zambia. *International Journal of Medical Case Reports*, *3*(1), 5-12.