

RESOLUTION IX – REPUBLIC OF CHAD

THEME: 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CONCERN: ACCESS TO MEDICINES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Concerned through the fact that two billion human beings do not have access to appropriate drug treatments, especially in developing countries,
- Recalling that the third objective of sustainable development set by the United Nations aims to offer to each one « an access to essential health services and to safe, effective, high-quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines,
- Deploring that, in the pharmaceutical sector, the agreement on the rights of trade-related intellectual property (TRIPS), in other words the patents, drastically increase drug prices, making them inaccessible to the poor,
- Grateful that efforts have been made notably in the Doha Declaration (November 2001), which highlights a more flexible interpretation of the agreement TRIPS, namely the fact that poor countries can, in some major cases, ignore existing patents and (re)produce low-cost generic medicines at a local level in the purpose of ensuring the health of the population,
- Afflicted to note that these discussions do not have settled the situation, in the sense that poor countries have neither the infrastructures to produce drugs nor the financial capacity to buy drugs to large pharmaceutical companies,
- Proposes to the member countries to only grant patents and authorize the marketing, in the pharmaceutical industry, with the obligation for the companies to sell the necessary share of their medicines to countries in development, at the manufacturing price (excluding research and development costs), which prevents intellectual property and economic interests to have the priority on the health of the most humble human beings.

The French text is binding.