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Obesity is one of the most underrated diseases, many people aren't aware of how high it is linked with a public health risk, such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, some hormone-dependent cancers or associated to the digestive system, as well as reduced fertility (in both sexes), among other risks. Not to mention that it can become a psychological problem. Obese people may feel bad about themselves by not living up to the stereotype of beauty imposed by the fashion industry and having to face criticism of society. The great need to lose weight and not get short-term results could lead them to develop anxiety conditions, which could even lead to suffering from depression.

According to the World Health Organization, in the last 35 years, worldwide obesity (meaning people with a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) has more than doubled, from 15% in 1980 to 35% nowadays. In addition to this, most of the world's population lives in countries where overweight and obesity kills more people than underweight diseases. Our country believes that the growing rate of obesity in the world is seriously overlooked as an international epidemic. Chile holds the strong opinion that it should be at the fore front of our focus preventing this huge problem and its terrifying consequences. Chile seeks to leave behind the differences between countries and unite to face up this issue that seems to be becoming more obese each time. Chile wants people to engage more in terms of this matter, and begin to take real measures.

Obesity affects both developed and undeveloped countries; the main problem for this is the fast low-cost feeding, based on fats, sugars and salt, which contain a high amount of calories. On the one hand these are the types of foods that are the most affordable for people with lower incomes; on the other hand the spread of the "American way of life" has encouraged the surge of obesity in high-income countries. Thanks to the economic growth within their countries Supermarkets and fast food outlets and restaurants sell their products in larger quantities which encourage people to eat more by spending less. An increase in physical inactivity due to changing modes of transportation and increasing urbanization adds up to this. According to the WHO "*Changes in dietary and physical activity patterns are often the result of environmental and societal changes associated with development and lack of supportive policies in sectors such as health, agriculture, transport, education...*"

Moving onto what we're aiming to do about this issue, our delegation would like to share with you an experiment that a group of researchers from King's College London did, which stated that the chance of returning to a normal weight after becoming obese is only one in 210 for men and one in 124 for women over a year. This research tracked the weight of 278,982 men and women between 2004 and 2014 using electronic health records. During the study, 1,283 men and 2,245 women got back to a normal body weight, which is only 1.26% of the total.

Because of the previous statements that lead us to the conclusion that current treatments for obese people isn't working, Chile thinks that we need to fight this problem from its source, which is childhood. According to the WHO "*Overweight children are likely to become obese adults.*"

Child obesity is now a growing threat, and children being surrounded by an environment that contributes to the problem is not helping. Governments, municipalities, schools and the agro-food sector share part of the responsibility. Children are the weakest link in our society so it is very important to introduce them to a healthy lifestyle from a young age. In this, schools play an important role, because that's where children are formed as young adults and spend most of their time.

Therefore Chile suggests a veto of all sales of high in calories and poor nutritional value food. Our country also thinks it's necessary to establish an obligation to promote a healthy lifestyle in all its aspects, such as a balanced diet (which includes selling healthy food) and exercise (provide free activities that promote physical and mental health).

Chile also believe it's appropriate to begin to tax junk food; however this is going to be a little more difficult because it is a great source of income for the agro-food industry (sector which includes all operations related to processing, preserving, preparing and packaging agricultural and food products carried out in industrial production units). But our government is confident that if we unite we will break that barrier.

If we can reduce as much as possible child obesity we will have taken a very important step towards victory in the fight against obesity and in the building of a more healthy and happy society.