Topic 1: Indigenous Peoples, Healthcare, Mental Health and wellness

Over the past two decades, it is evident that health services in Saudi Arabia have increased at a drastic rate. This is seen due to the increased in the availability of health faculties spread across Arabia. Due to our development plan, we have created a better living environment for those that inhabit our country which is seen due to our improved infra-structure for the expansion of curative services. In addition, along with the increase in medicine availability, the schooling and bringing up of new health care professionals has also increased in order to continue to care for sickness in the future. Although our current health care system is not near our standards set by our health development plan, we aim to continue to increase the quality of our healthcare across all parts of Saudi Arabia. Some areas we still hope to develop in include the optimum use of medical equipment to ultimately become more efficient in medical treatment. In addition, our ambitious goals regarding our health care include the development of health managerial skills, financing our development plan in an optimal manner, a balance between curative and preventive services, continually train new healthcare professionals and the implementation of a primary health care program that is thorough.

These strives in Saudi Arabia’s medical care indicate a large growth since the beginning of our public health care that was initially released in 1949. At that point in time, there were only approximately a hundred available doctors and hospital beds for patients. Compared to these number, the amount of doctors and nurses have increased at a significant rate. As of 1949 to 1998, the number of doctors has increased from 1000 representatives to 30,000 representatives and as for nurses, the numbers during this same time frame have changed from 3000 to 65000 available nurses. We strive to continue this trend in the future, as well as the fact that these doctors and nurses continue to receive proper medical backgrounds. The training of health care professions comes primarily from the government’s spending towards the Ministry of Health. The curative medical aspects have also increased at a rapid pace due to hospitals becoming fully equipped with high technology that are capable of performing a variety of advanced procedures. Cancer surgery’s as well as transplant operations are now being offered at these medial facilities. Along with performing these advanced procedures, we have ensured to care for the next generation. This aspiration has allowed us to immunize over 90% of children against diseases in the EPI system. Funds towards the ministry of health occupy 60% of the money going towards health care in Saudi Arabia and this number will continue to stay steady due to government involvement in creating a better Saudi Arabia.

In order to continue to develop our health care systems it is essential to decrease the financing towards these health services. Our plan to tackle this situation is to increase the sources of financing. In addition, the sixth development health program in place has the primary goal of creating free health care for the entire population. In doing so the quality of our citizens life will increase as well as create an overall better environment.

Topic 2: Indigenous Land Rights, Climate Change impacts and Environmental protection of resources

Climate change plays a relevant role in Saudi Arabia’s environmental decisions as of late. Scientists predict as of 2050 that global warming will begin to have a noticeable effect. At this time, certain positions of the country will rise in temperature and in turn reduced precipitation. This would result in agricultural productivity. The increase in Saudi Arabia’s temperature could be as much as four degrees Celsius. This significant change could potential result in agricultural water demands by up to 15 percent in order to maintain productivity levels of the country. This results were concluded due to countless investigation regarding precipitation, relative humidity, soil moisture, temperature and wind speed. These experiments were conducted throughout the years of 1978 to 2003.

Climate change would severely affect Saudi Arabia specifically its agricultural production and drinking water supplies. Change in temperature would results in sections of the country facing drought whereas other waters will increase in surface run-off. The continual increase in temperature levels would result in dissolved organic matter. This matter would be in the form of nitrogen and phosphorus specifically in surface water. This will become continually more relevant after long periods of drought. These outcomes due to climate change would result in valley-basins becoming dried out which would significantly reduce agriculture productivity.

In order to reduce these issues, scientists suggest that action is taken immediately. By doing so, solutions can begin to be applied to the upcoming change in climate in order to reduce the affects when the idea does strike. These solutions include the implementation of a climate proof infrastructure, more optimal drainage systems, and water harvesting. However to quickly implement these solutions to our country, foreign attention would be optimal.

Topic 3: Indigenous Peoples, Poverty and Development

Poverty does not applicable to all parts of Saudi Arabia, however, some areas of Saudi Arabia are not so fortunate and are plagued with poverty among large families. In these areas, houses are seen beaten up while kids play sports barefoot on the dirty streets. This setting is very applicable to these poor rural environments that aren’t given the required attention to. These kids in their ragged condition are sent by their parents to sell drugs while young females are encouraged by their parents to enter sex work. These decisions are not due to parental abuse but simply for a means of survival. In order for these individuals living in these poor communities to live similar lives to the middle class, help is required from foreign aid.

The comparison between the rich and poor in Saudi Arabia is evident due to the country being a prime location for oil reserves. The people affiliated in oil production are among the richest people of Saudi Arabia and this wealth is shown through their large palaces. However, in poor Saudi households their income meets an average of $3,800 within a family of six people on average. As a result, it is difficult for these families to fund for essential resources including child education, property and food. Families which make $480 in Saudi Arabia are victims of the poverty line and around 35% of the population meets these standards. These people who face poverty mostly inhabit neglected areas of Saudi Arabia which are also referred to as slums. The many groups of slums in Saudi Arabia have existing rivalries and tension in order to gain respectable notoriety. These slums consist of the poorest members of Saudi Arabia along with foreign workers. Members of slums specifically referring to the foreign workers are said to make around $200 on average which is more than 50% lower than those who face poverty. Further beyond the slums on the outskirt of Saudi Arabia is littered with primarily woman begging for money. These women commonly describe their situations in order to gain some sort of profit.

Poverty in Saudi Arabia is largely affected due to the amount of unemployment that plagues the country. Approximately 11.7% of men face poverty whereas the poverty rate for women reaches approximately 32.8% at the minimum. Specifically among youths between the ages of 20-24, unemployment rate is approximately 33%, and for young adults from 24-29, the unemployment rate reaches approximately 38%. A solution to these unemployment problem would be the deportation of foreign workers due to them taking up one third of Saudi Arabia’s population. However it is not an easy task to send 9 million foreign workers home which would require outside attention to the problem.

All of these men and women in our country who suffer from poverty desire to live a normal life where they can properly raise their kids and not face struggle on a daily basis.

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