

The best way for highly developed countries to help less well-developed countries...

[Politics](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The paper "The Best Way For Highly Developed Countries To Help Less Well-Developed Countries?" is an outstanding example of an essay on politics.

The term immunization is popularly used by health practitioners and others which gain more importance in the health care scenario of the modern world. When the same is superimposed into the context of health care in poor countries, it gains wider outlook and scope. The developing and underdeveloped nations, especially in Africa and Asia, are so backward in the field of health and face severe problems due to inadequate vaccination and immunization programs. One can see that the rich and developed nations like the United States and Great Britain are much forward in vaccination and immunization and are ready to extend their hands to the needy by the means of their own agencies, international organizations like World Health Organization (WHO) etc. Thesis statement: an investigation to find out the best way for the highly developed countries to help the less well-developed countries in providing adequate immunization to fight against serious diseases.

Highly developed countries can help developing and underdeveloped countries in different ways by providing their citizens with adequate immunization for serious diseases. For instance, these countries can implement programs to wipe out serious diseases like measles, diphtheria, pertussis etc. These nations can seek the help of international organizations like the WHO to implement immunization programs. The diseases that spread through the air, water and direct contact are not limited to any country but a threat to the whole world. So, immunization is the best way to keep the world away from the threat of serious diseases. In addition, the role

of highly developed countries in helping less-developed countries to fight against serious diseases is crucial. Besides, the WHO estimates that immunization programs help to reduce annual deaths related to serious diseases. David Jarmul states that: “ following the remarkable success of the World Health Organization’s (WHO) global campaign that totally eradicated smallpox in the 1970’s” (Jarmul 170). Immunization programs supported by global agencies acquire inspiration from the success of WHO in smallpox eradication in the 1970s. One can see that the United States continues to be one of the largest supporters for immunization. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) provides humanitarian assistance to less well-developed countries in Asia, Africa etc. The USAID successfully handled a number of immunization programs by its own and with the help of the WHO and its allied organizations. So, one can see that the best way for the highly developed countries to help the less well-developed countries in providing adequate immunization to fight against serious diseases is by seeking the help of global organizations like WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross and Red Crescent. This helps to implement the immunization programs within the time limit with proper planning and feedback for further measures to adopt. By summing up, immunization helps to keep away from the possibility of serious diseases but less well-developed countries fail to provide adequate immunization to fight against the same. In this context, the highly developed countries can play a key role to eradicate serious diseases. Here, the best possible way is to seek the help of global organizations like WHO and can ensure a bright future for coming generations, without considering the differences in caste, colour or creed.