

The Kuwait Document of the Middle East WHO Regional Consultation:

Regional participants:

- Support the development and expansion of deceased donation in all countries of the region;
- Oppose commercialism and transplant tourism that includes:
 - brokerage and medical professionals seeking monetary profit as a result of a vendor sale or coerced donation of an organ or tissue;
 - the placing of an arbitrary monetary assignment to an organ or tissue;
 - the sole motivation by a vendor to undergo organ or tissue retrieval for monetary gain.

These factors do not prohibit the compensation of donor expenses or reasonable professional services.

- Support the identification of the procedural steps to develop deceased donation to include the following:

All countries should have a legal framework that enables deceased donation with death determined by internationally accepted neurologic or cardio respiratory criteria.

All countries are encouraged to establish an organization responsible for:

- deceased donation and allocation;
- engaging the public sector in an educational process of the society to support deceased donation;
- engaging professionals and ensure the knowledge and skill to determine death by criteria that enable deceased donation;
- the oversight of the proper care and follow up of live donors and transplant recipients;
- a registry of (living and deceased) donor and recipient data to ensure a transparency and accountability for human material, transplantation practice and outcome.

All governments should appropriate the necessary legal, administrative, and financial resources to implement these recommendations through a national transplant authority.

In this Middle East Region, MESOT (in concert with the WHO guiding principles) would be pleased to assist in the promotion of the goals of the Kuwait Document.

This Kuwait Document may be conveyed to transplant organizations such as the ISN, TTS, and GAT.

This group of Regional Consultants may communicate the Kuwait Document to the respective country ministries of health and bring it to the attention of the next WHO Regional committee.