



Resolution World Health Organization/2.1

World Health Organization Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Bhutan, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Chile, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Republic of Iceland, Republic of India, Republic of Kenya, State of Kuwait, State of Libya, Republic of Lithuania, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Mauritius, Royal Principality of Monaco, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of the Niger, Sultanate of Oman, Republic of Peru, Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Slovenia, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of South Sudan, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Kingdom of Tonga, United States of America, and Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Topic: Pandemic preparedness and response

Bearing in mind the current spread of information pollution regarding vaccination,

Acknowledges the inadequate funding for research on vaccinations,

Acknowledging the importance of communication information on health crises to the public,

Reaffirming the importance of international communication on new diseases as they arise,

Alarmed by the lack of international cooperation involving the COVID-19 pandemic,

Expressing its appreciation for member states that raised funds, shared knowledge and resources for other countries,

Recognizing the effect that certain protocols had during the COVID-19 pandemic,

Vaccines

1. Suggest the use of social media and other forms to educate about misinformation being spread about vaccinations;
2. Encourages developed nations to supply excess vaccines to nations in need;
3. Further invites member states to share their research and knowledge about vaccines;
4. Calls for the creation of an investment fund that will only be used during a time of crisis to help fund vaccinations;

5. Endorse an NGO to be created that will provide public speakers on the topic of vaccines to countries that desire it;
6. Recommends that all member states educate their citizens on the likelihood of reactions and side effects to vaccines;

Communication and education

7. Calls upon member states to share any information on new disease to coordinate a global response;
8. Encourages member states to create a system for healthcare providers to report new diseases in real time to the WHO;
9. Advises member nations to create best practices and protocols for citizens to use in response to public health emergencies and ensure citizens are informed;
10. Strongly encourages member states to have media companies highlight public health emergencies with reliable sources attached;
11. Suggests the creation of an NGO to inform the public on vaccines;
12. Instruct member states to share medical best practices and systems with other member states in order to improve healthcare efficiency;
13. Invites member nations to send healthcare professionals to other member states to educate that nation's healthcare professionals on the best practices;

International cooperation

14. Calls upon a WHO centered database that shares knowledge and data between member states on pandemic preparedness and response;
15. Expresses its desire for a WHO fund that provides financial aid during health emergencies;
16. Further invites able countries to share supplies and resources pandemics including but not limited to transportation and healthcare providers;
17. Encourages the creation of a WHO task force composed of health and emergency experts;
18. Recommends the creation of an global biannual conference centered around pandemic preparedness and response;
19. Also urges member states to collaborate to reduce external factors that impact pandemic preparedness and response;

Preparedness and vaccines

20. Proclaims the need of the implementation of alerts and protocols through different methods of media, if applicable;

21. Recommends member states to adopt suitable lockdown/quarantine regulations and procedures for emergencies;
22. Calls upon the global community to redirect portions of their efforts towards the health related SDGs such as 3, 9, and 10;
23. Invites a global healthcare fund to implement pandemic prevention measures for countries as required;
24. Expresses its hope to further improve pandemic preparedness and response systems.