



Resolution World Health Organization/2.1

World Health Organization Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Republic of Azerbaijan, Canada, Federal republic of Germany, Republic of Kenya, Islamic republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Federal republic of Somalia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Thailand, Ukraine, United States of America, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Zambia.

Topic: Pandemic preparedness and response

Acknowledging the fact that many citizens are not prepared for future pandemics,

Alarmed by the amount of people who do not have access to vaccines,

Keeping in mind that many citizens do not know what pandemic preparedness is,

Recognising that a lot of vaccines get wasted,

Conscious that developing vaccines for pandemics is difficult,

Taking into consideration that funding and investing in hospitals and health care systems is not well spread globally,

Considering that the education of medical personnel is expensive,

Desiring the mass funding of healthcare systems around the world,

Education to prepare for future pandemics

1. Invites people to stay home when sick and/or see a medical professional when they're sick;
2. Encourages countries to share information on pandemic preparedness and diseases;
3. Further requests for people not to skip vaccinations;
4. Also urges the government to educate people on pandemic preparedness via the internet;

Use and Distribution of vaccines for future pandemics

5. Suggests that countries use tax money to open more vaccination centers in rural areas;
6. Affirms that countries should use and distribute vaccines beforehand to prepare for future pandemics;
7. Urges all countries to support equitable vaccine distribution through initiatives such as COVAX and to consider temporary waivers of vaccine patents;

Funding and investing in pandemic preparedness

8. Encourages governments to use between 5 to 25 percent of military funding to invest in pandemic preparedness;
9. Calls upon all nations to raise a fund to employ medical staff from all over the world;
10. Suggests that governments create better job opportunities for companies that work in the vaccination field, funded by organizations or associations;
11. Recommends countries to invest in pandemic preparedness solutions to ensure that all statements or phrases are executed adequately;

Use of doctors

12. Urges governments to fund or invest in laboratories to test vaccines;
13. Instructs countries to focus on expanding medical schools to develop more doctors;
14. Recommends governments to dispatch medical personnel to research vaccines;
15. Welcomes nations to share their expertise between doctors regarding vaccines;
16. Supports the idea that doctors share their knowledge about how to prevent the next possible pandemics.