



Resolution World Health Organization/I.I

World Health Organization Committee

Co-sponsors: Commonwealth of Australia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Guyana, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Kenya, Malaysia, Republic of Panama, Russian Federation, Republic of Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of South Korea, Kingdom of Spain, Swiss Confederation, Republic of Uganda, Bolivian Republic of Venezuela

Topic: Universal Health Coverage

Acknowledging that there is a large spread of misinformation on technology,

Deeply concerned by the global lack of accessibility to healthcare,

Recognizing the efforts and actions taken by countries around the world such as Japan, Switzerland, and Korea for their healthcare systems,

Recognizing the importance of universal health coverage as a key component of global development,

Conscious of the lack of communication between countries regarding international healthcare systems,

Noting with deep concern the lack of medical education around the globe,

Deeply concerned by the persistent inequalities in access to essential health services in rural communities and developing countries,

Technological developments

1. Adopts an online training program from medical professionals to the general public to raise awareness;
2. Emphasizes the need for early warning systems and official sites using artificial intelligence to help summarize the official websites in underdeveloped countries in the next 5 years;
3. Encourages accessibility to healthcare such as infrastructure, highways, and trams in underdeveloped countries;

Financial funding and investment

4. Calls for a larger portion of funds to go towards healthcare for citizens and technological advancement for medical reasons in the near future;
5. Encourages stricter tax laws to prevent people from finding and using loopholes to avoid fraud;
6. Encourages countries with strong healthcare systems to aid and send medical supplies to countries in need and also, help them by building public services;
7. Encourages member states to donate funds according to their incomes in order to provide healthcare for everyone;

Global governments and international cooperation

8. Strongly advises that developed countries allocate a percentage of their GDP towards universal healthcare in the next ten years in order to help underfunded countries;
9. Requests all nations to cooperate to establish global mechanisms and resolutions in order to ensure full availability of the SDG goals;
10. Welcomes cross-border data across countries reporting systems in order to obtain faster information and planning;

Medical education and healthcare awareness

11. Draws attention to the “Sisanke Health Compact” framework which includes digital systems and international cooperation in order to ensure healthcare access in rural areas and developing countries in 2030;
12. Reaffirms the 1986 Ottawa charter and its goals to promote unity and health care;

13. Encourages training and mobility of healthcare professionals around the world assessing educational programs and global awareness to gain knowledge;
14. Emphasizes the importance of countries communicating medical experience opportunities in undeveloped countries in the near future;
15. Demands the increase of medical education for the youth and workplace to raise awareness for future generations.