



Resolution World Health Organization/2.1

World Health Organization Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Botswana, Canada, People's Republic of China, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Republic of Germany, Hellenic Republic, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Madagascar, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, New Zealand, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Serbia, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Kingdom of Thailand, Oriental Republic of Uruguay

Topic: Pandemic Preparedness and Response

Alarmed by the fact that some machines aren't as accurate as others to test for diseases,

Fully aware that those who are looking for information on pandemics online may not be properly informed,

Keeping in mind that people in rural areas may not be able to receive amber alert warning people about incoming pandemics,

Acknowledging the fact that some people are not aware of how viruses and diseases spread,

Anxious about some citizens' hygiene being ignored,

Taking into account that in some areas there aren't well trained or dedicated doctors,

Keeping in mind that in some areas medical equipment is scarce,

Technological plans for pandemic preparedness

1. Draws the attention that if hospitals have more equipment doctors can identify and treat patients of a pandemic faster;
2. Calls upon the creation of a new and universal hotline for people to call during a pandemic;
3. Suggests making metagenomic technology to rapidly detect pandemics available for all;
4. Introduces the use of AI to track and terminate a pandemic because if scientists learn the location, they can stop it;
5. Welcomes the introduction of new technological plans to prepare for pandemics;

Local and rural awareness about the spread of diseases and how to combat them

6. Advises the training of doctors globally for them to gain more experience in the handling of diseases and pandemics;
7. Calls upon doctors to raise awareness and educate citizens on how to stay hygienic;
8. Draws the attention for public spaces to use more sanitation equipment to stop the spread of diseases;
9. Suggests building supply chains to transfer medical equipment to those in need;
10. Emphasizes the need for school protocols and drills for people to have better response to pandemics and diseases from a young age;

Resources that are available for combating diseases that are resurfacing

11. Recommends that doctors check whether their medical equipment is always sanitized;
12. Congratulates countries that have invested in digital surveillance systems in order to detect pandemic outbreaks early;
13. Encourages countries to exchange medical equipment from other countries with better health economy;
14. Strongly encourages governments to declare early lockdowns in all countries before pandemics spread;
15. Calls upon countries to take action by making NGOs for better global healthcare of all citizens;
16. Also urges free vaccination globally for all citizens who cannot afford them;

17. Recommends countries to do further research curing more complicated chronic diseases (e.g, Cancers);

Improve staff and equipment for faster recovery from pandemic

18. Encourages universities to advocate for medical courses and support medical students;
19. Suggests the building of more healthcare centers in rural areas, so that we can reach more individuals around the world;
20. Draws the attention of hospitals to prioritize disease detection courses so that doctors can detect them better;
21. Requests staff in medical areas to ensure that medical staff are always available;
22. Invites engineers to create machines for hospitals;
23. Advises hospitals to increase funding on their buildings and environmental quality.