FORUM: The General Assembly  
QUESTION OF: Establishing preparedness protocols for epidemics and pandemics  
MAIN SUBMITTER: India

CO-SUBMITTERS: Bolivia, DPRK, D.R. Congo, Mozambique.

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution [73.1](https://test-the-independent-panel.pantheonsite.io/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/A73_R1-en.pdf) on the COVID-19 response,

*Recognizing* the need to strengthen epidemic prevention by sharing experience and raising the level of preparedness,

*Bearing in mind* that the number of high infectious hazards still continues to rise,

*Noting with concern* the disparities in resources and capacity among countries in addressing public health emergencies,

*Emphasizing* that the protocols for diseases should be established effectively and quickly that will not affect our future with anymore viruses,

1. Requests member states to expand health system resources to respond to the high demand for treatment health disorders in health system sectors through ways including but not limited to:

a. Governments redirect funding toward smaller community-based services, but not limited to:

i. Social health services provided by the government to reduce the expenses as much as possible

ii. Work with Governmental Organizations to reduce the tax of pharmacies and factories that produce drugs

iii. Have special discount for people having severe diseases and any symptoms that might lead to pandemics

iv. Virus specialists trained by the government

b. Investing and encouraging healthcare infrastructure, including laboratory capacity, diagnostic tools, and medical facilities, by advocating for donations with details elaborated in clause 5, sub clause b  
c. Supplementing personnel and supplies required in medical treatment for all types of patients with the assistance of NGOs, including, but not limited to:  
 i. Doctors Without Borders (MSF)

ii. International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

d. Encourages member states to work with non-government organizations (NGOs) to establish stable medical systems for all citizens, including but not limited to:

i. Builds more medical facilities in sub-urban areas

ii. Supply medical equipment for pharmaceutical personnel;

2. Urgesmember states to raise citizen awareness about dangers and problems of spread in diseases, by diverse methods including, including but not limited to:

a. Utilize various promotion methods in a school environment

b. Utilize media to appeal to a general audience

c. Alerting future generations about the impact of diseases and reason for prevention through methods including but not limited to:

i. Provide guidelines on how to properly respond in a virus pandemic

ii. Providing educational campaigns and teachings in both online and offline formats

iii. Organizing educational events to alert the public

iv. Funding contents that allow one to obtain information about importance in preventing diseases;

3. Calls uponall Member States to develop and implement preparedness guidelines and systems for epidemics and pandemics, including but not limited to:

a. Early warning systems for disease surveillance, detection, and reporting

b. Rapid response mechanisms for outbreak investigation, contact tracing, and isolation

c. Equal access to essential medical supplies and personal protection equipment such as masks, gloves, protective facilities;

4. Urges all Member States to work with NGOs and nonprofits to work on mitigating the effects of pandemics and epidemic:

a. Requests member states to fund NGOs that research contagious diseases and develop efficient vaccinations, including but not limited to:

i. Infectious Disease Research Institute (IDRI)

ii. Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics (CDDEP)

iii. Doctors without borders

b*.* Requests the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the World Bank, and other international financial institutions to provide technical and financial support to Member States in implementing preparedness protocols and building resilient health systems;

5. Encourages nations to prioritize and increase investment towards health care in ways such as including but not limited to:

a. Establishing professional virus hospitals and respite centers in locations that lack the availability

b. Advocating for donations from more privileged classes through ways such as limiting but not limited to:

i. Educating citizens about the severity of pandemics on society

ii. Starting fundraisers on social media platforms

iii. Placing donation boxes in popular public areas

c. Supporting the creation and development other evidence-based health interventions and treatments:

i. Improving the capacity of healthcare professionals to deliver high-quality healthcare service, by providing them with training and education

ii. Supplying supplementary medical equipment;

6. Requests member states to implement new infrastructure to counter pandemics and epidemics:

a. Creating fast response medical infrastructure including but not restricted to:

i. Makeshift hospitals to meet capacities

ii. Quarantine centers to reduce infection

b. Establishing training centers to train personnel and meet requirements for combatting virus.