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General Assembly

Addressing Inequities in a Post-Pandemic World

XX Session WMUN

Sponsors: Japan, The Czech Republic, The Dominion of Canada, The Republic of Croatia

Signatories: The Hellenic Republic, The Republic of Chile, The Republic of Belarus, The Arab Republic of Egypt, The Republic of Bolivia, The Argentine Republic.

ADDRESSING INEQUITIES IN A POST-PANDEMIC WORLD

The General Assembly,

Acknowledges that the root causes of inequities in a post-pandemic world include the increasing wealth gap, lack of healthcare in underdeveloped regions, and a decrease in tourism,

Emphasizes the importance of good healthcare in low-income nations,

Is aware of the lack of access to adequate healthcare and vaccinations in low-income communities, and all citizens who lost their jobs during the COVID-19 Pandemic,

Recognizes that the tourism industry has declined due to the pandemic, contributing to unemployment in tourism-reliant nations,

Is determined to create vaccination programs to distribute vaccine doses equally among nations based on population,

Calls upon other nations to help with the funding for all our programs,

Considers the many people who have lost their homes due to the pandemic and the fact that education is responsible for a nation's growth and development,

1. Addressing Vaccination Programs

1. Non-profit organizations run by volunteer medical professionals will advertise to people why they should get the vaccine and why it is safe;
 1. Promoting the importance of maintaining good public sanitization;
2. Advertise to people in wealthier nations why they should donate vaccines;
3. UN personnel should take charge of distributing the rest of the vaccine doses, as well as the doses still being manufactured;
 1. UN global health committees should provide strong guidance to give booster shots to only high-risk populations so that the remaining doses can be sent out to nations that are still in need of the initial doses;

4. Ask cooperating nations to combine their research on COVID-19;
 1. Compromise that would share the unused vaccine doses between the nations that need them the most, with proper compensation;
 2. A contingency plan be created to help limit the spread of COVID-19 while more vaccine doses are made;
2. Acknowledging the importance of developing Infrastructure and Transportation;
 1. Fund projects like roads so that vehicles are more effective;
 2. Buy mainly trucks and ships for transportation (cheaper than planes) which can then be used on the improved infrastructure to transport vaccines and equipment;
 3. The peacekeeping task force can be used to operate the distribution force; they can be people driving the trucks or knocking convincing door-to-door people;
 4. Combine health care services across nations for developing nations;
 5. Implement a civil service remuneration system that rewards productivity;
 6. Increase government spending on hospitals built closer to poorer communities and urbanization of underdeveloped regions;
 1. This would prevent long journeys to obtain adequate healthcare;
 7. This will also provide more funding to build schools to increase education standards in developing countries;
3. Recognizing the importance of the Tourism Industry;
 1. Creates opportunities for economic regrowth;
 2. Innovates solutions to unemployment;
 3. Low-interest funds, particularly for paying employee salaries, help finance tourism;
 4. Argentina has implemented policies regarding flexibility for social security contributions and wants to implement this in other nations, as well;
 5. Vaccine passports;
 1. Croatia has implemented a 270-day expiration for accepted vaccines. The UN should also implement something similar for all involved nations. This would allow tourists who have this passport to travel between all cooperating nations, which would make it easier to travel (as opposed to having a 'quarantine' period);
 1. The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test and the Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) can be used. This lets a person enter a nation when the PCR test result is not older than 72 hours and the RAT test result is not older than 48 hours, counting from the time the test was taken until the arrival at the border;
4. Calling Attention to Funding
 1. The nations cooperating should decrease the interest rates, so that people are more inclined to invest more. This will help in the long run.
 2. United Nations Money in Global Health
 1. Money taken out will be put back in the form of revenue from increased tourism and decreased interest rates
 3. Obtain donations from richer nations
 4. Targeting low-income communities

1. Providing increased funding to companies, both large and small. Doing so both:
 1. Supports those companies so that chances of bankruptcy, which would eradicate hundreds of career opportunities, lower drastically
 2. And increases the wages of existing employees which re-stabilizes vulnerable families, and is a far more reliable long-term recovery option
5. Recognizing struggles regarding shelter and housing
 1. Donations from the government to people in need of housing.
 2. The building of more government-funded homeless shelters(non-profit) will provide the people who live there with all the things they need to survive.
 3. Homeless Relief Program(HRP)
 1. Will provide a monthly pension of \$1,000 for each homeless family of four, \$800 for a family of three, and \$500 for a family of two, but only until they obtain a stable job.
 4. Donations from wealthy nations to less fortunate nations will go to helping the poor in have emergency money.
6. Strongly supporting education's accessibility
 1. Distributing vaccines will increase the number of children studying. While this won't help in the short run, this will have increased long-term benefits. This will:
 1. Increase the literacy rate per capita
 2. Create educated CEOs and leaders. In return, this will help increase long-term GDP
 1. In return, this will create a strong and independent nation with good infrastructure, decrease national debt, and increase citizen's independence
 3. Create qualified doctors which will further improve healthcare in low-income regions.