WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)

"Forming and optimizing a global Covid-19 policy regarding the functionality of Health Ministries worldwide"

Study Guide

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1.Welcoming Letter

Dear Delegates,
We are excited to welcome all of you to the WHO Committee and generally at ArcMUN 2021-2022. We would both like to thank you for taking interest in joining our Committee and reassure you that your time in WHO's debates will be a fruitful and unforgettable experience.
This Study Guide's goal is to aid you in gaining a better understanding of the topic of our Committee and give you a head start for your research. All things considered, we also highly advise you to thoroughly examine and understand your country's position on the topic, while also keeping in mind your country's national policies. We look forward to meeting you all and cooperating with you!

Best Regards,
Georgia Liakaki
John Tsabakalos

2.Introduction to the Committee

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations with its overall focus being the international public health as well as battling upcoming global health issues. Its headquarters are located in Switzerland and more specifically in Geneva. The constitution has been signed by 61 countries (all 51 UN member countries and 10 others).

3.Introduction to the Topic

The topic that this year's WHO Committee will try to address is the framework of actions that have been taken by various countries to combat the pandemic. More specifically, this committee will discuss how each country responded to the crisis and what were the measures taken regarding the health care system. Were the Ministries of Health of each country able to respond accordingly? As a delegate in this committee you will have to acknowledge the weak and strong points of each countries' Covid-19 policy and make a resolution proposing improvements and solutions to the consequences caused by the pandemic.

4.Definition of Key Terms

Global Health
Global health is the health linked to people globally. It has been defined as "the area of study, research and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide". Global health is about worldwide health improvement (including mental health), reduction of inequalities concerning access to medical care and protection against global health threats and issues.

*Global health differs from international health, which is defined as the branch of public health focusing on developing nations and foreign aid efforts by industrialized countries.

Financial interest
According to Law Insider, financial interest means "any economic interest of a particular individual that is not shared with a substantial segment of the population of the municipality". This definition has embraced private interests, no matter how small, which are direct, immediate or reasonably foreseeable. The interest can be affected in either a positive or negative way.

COVID-19
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a contagious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first known case was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The disease has since spread worldwide, leading to an ongoing pandemic.

Ministry of Health
National Public Health Institutes (NPHI) serves as a "home" for a country's public health pillars of work and help streamline public health activities to enable efficient outbreak detection and response. NPHIs consolidate public health functions, such as Workforce, Emergency Management, Public Health Research, Health Promotion, Lab, Surveillance, and Outbreak Response, at the national level, bring data and expertise together, and coordinate response efforts across sectors.

Health care system
A formal structure for a defined population, whose finance, management, scope, and content is defined by law and regulations. It provides services to people in order to contribute to their health, delivered in defined settings, such as homes, educational institutions, workplaces, public places, communities, hospitals, and clinics.
A health system consists of all organizations, people, and actions whose primary intent is to promote, restore, or maintain health. This includes efforts to influence determinants of health as well as more direct health-improving activities.

5.Points to be addressed

1. It is an undeniable fact the coronavirus non believers have created huge problems to the functionality of hospitals and health ministries worldwide by diminishing the worth of the vaccine and ignoring professional medical advice. How should the global community approach this group of people and what actions shall be taken in order to drive towards a peaceful resolve?
2. Given the limited funds health ministries and institutions receive from governmental organizations, could WHO cooperate with the private sector and other businesses to raise funds and help improve the functionality of hospitals?
3. How can patients that suffer from different diseases be treated equally and with equal care to those suffering from Covid-19, given the fact that many countries invest a great amount of resources into institutions built around Coronavirus?