

Research Report

General Assembly 3



The question of whether vaccination should be made mandatory around the world

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Introduction:

The subject of whether vaccinations should be made necessary globally has become a significant and sensitive issue within the global issues that define our modern society, requiring critical analysis and collective debate. Public health, individual liberty, and ethical issues are all intersected by this complicated issue, which calls for a careful and comprehensive response. The possibility of worldwide vaccination laws elicits discussions that reverberate through several societal domains, addressing matters of public health policy, individual liberties, and collective accountability. Globally, governments are at the forefront of this conversation because they must delicately strike a balance between individual rights and public health imperatives. This complex conversation is made more comprehensive by the active participation of advocacy groups, international organisations, and the scientific community. The subject raises basic ethical and human rights problems in this complex setting that demand a thorough investigation, going beyond health considerations. Fostering a global conversation, exchanging best practices, and creating ethical frameworks to negotiate the tricky terrain of whether vaccination should be required everywhere depends heavily on international collaboration, which is made possible by organisations like the United Nations.

The committee

General assembly 3 is a fairly ordinary committee meaning they're no special rules of procedure specific to this committee. In MUNA, General Assembly 3 deals with environmental, humanitarian and health issues. Nations will discuss a range of social, humanitarian affairs and human rights issues that affect people all over the world and to find solutions in a peaceful and respectful manner. We will try to find solutions to the question of how to make education more widely available for children, especially girls that most of the delegates will agree on.

We remind you that money is not an issue at MUNA so delegates should not influence their vote because of money.

Key words

Multifaceted Approach: addressing a problem or issue from various angles or perspectives. In the context of limiting drug use, it implies the need for a comprehensive strategy involving social, health, and educational components.

Governmental Policies: The laws, regulations, and guidelines set by governments regarding vaccination requirements.

Individual Liberties: The personal freedoms and rights of individuals, including the right to make decisions about one's own health.

Ethical Considerations: The moral principles and values that guide decisions regarding mandatory vaccination, including issues of autonomy, beneficence, and justice.

Ethical Frameworks: Guiding principles and guidelines that help navigate ethical considerations in the context of mandatory vaccination.

International Cooperation: refers to collaborative efforts among countries, organizations, or individuals on an international scale to address shared challenges and achieve common goals.

UN (United Nations): international organization founded in 1945. Its mission includes promoting peace, security, and cooperation among nations

Timeline of Events:

FDA expands the age indication for the Menveo (Novartis) meningococcal vaccine to include infants and toddlers 2–23 months old. (2013, August 1)

CDC publishes ACIP recommendations on the 2-dose HPV vaccine series for younger adolescents. (December 16, 2016)

CDC publishes ACIP 2017-18 influenza vaccination recommendations. (August 25, 2017)

FDA approves Heplisav-B, a new hepatitis B vaccine for adults 18 and older. (December 14, 2017)

FDA approves Vaxelis (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB) vaccine for children 6 weeks to 4 years old. (December 21, 2018)

FDA amends EUAs to authorize bivalent formulations of COVID-19 vaccines for use as a single booster dose. (October 12, 2022)

FDA authorizes updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccines for children 6 months old and older. (December 8, 2022)

ACIP recommendations for pneumococcal vaccine in adults 19 and older. (September 8, 2023)

Resolution

Delegates must first write a preamble as an introduction of the resolution they write. When composing a resolution, a delegate should carefully consider their country's perspective and opinion on the latter. Try to think of ways that offer a solution for all countries involved. Make sure the measures are realistic and achievable. Also make sure to research your country in detail, and keep in mind that you are speaking as if representing the nation. Finally, keep in mind that each country is different, and that you need to know and understand the stakes.

After keeping all this advises in mind delegates must write operative clauses.

Sources

Immunize (There is so much about vaccines): [Vaccine History Timeline](#)

Think Thank: [Legal issues surrounding compulsory Covid-19 vaccination](#)

WHO: [COVID-19 and mandatory vaccination: Ethical considerations](#)