Commission: World Health Organization

Session: National MUN - 2024

Sponsors: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North), Indonesia, Italy, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Saudi

Arabia, Singapore, South Africa

QUESTION OF: Promoting the Ethical Use of AI in Healthcare

The General Assembly,

<u>Noting with appreciation</u> the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights namely Article 27 and 21 which state that everyone should have equal access to public services in their country as well as the right of protection of the moral interests resulting from any scientific production,

<u>Recognizing</u> the potential of AI to enhance diagnostic accuracy and treatment plans, thus improving patient outcomes and reducing medical errors (World Health Organization, 2023),

Recalling lessons learned from recent global health crisis, including COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in 6.8 million of deaths, underscoring the critical importance of advanced technological solutions in enhancing global health security,

<u>Expressing deep concern</u> for the urgent need to safeguard fundamental rights, including privacy, autonomy, and non-discrimination, amidst the accelerating adoption of Al technologies in healthcare,

Recognizing the role of World Health Organization (WHO) in providing guidance and support to ensure ethical Al implementation in global healthcare systems, as evidenced by its comprehensive Global Strategy on Digital 2020-2025,

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- 1. <u>Calls upon</u> member states to develop and adopt comprehensive ethical guidelines and frameworks for the development and deployment of AI in healthcare, which caters for transparency, accountability, bias reduction and patient safety;
- 2. <u>Urges</u> member states for extensive education and training programs for developers, healthcare providers and policymakers to ensure they understand and can apply ethical guidelines effectively and provide practical examples and case studies;
- 3. <u>Encourages</u> the promotion of collaboration research and development between governments, academic institutions, and private sector companies to advance ethical AI innovations in healthcare, facilitating the sharing of best practices, data and resources;
- 4. <u>Advocates</u> the role of South-South cooperation, particularly through platforms such as the G77 and the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), in promoting the exchange of best practices and resources to ensure the ethical use of AI in healthcare;
- 5. <u>Appeals</u> for the testing of robotic tools powered by AI through clinical trials to ensure that facilities are brought to patients who are to receive a non-invasive operation which will, thus, ensure a quicker recovery;
- 6. <u>Promotes</u> international collaborations and knowledge-sharing to help low-income countries adopt ethical AI by offering technical support, training and resources for adaptable global standards and develop affordable AI technologies to reduce healthcare disparities in low and middle income countries;

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- 7. <u>Invites</u> stakeholders, including researchers, healthcare providers, and civil society to actively engage in promoting a human-centered approach to AI healthcare technology ensuring that diverse perspectives are considered, and ethical standards are upheld through decision-making being kept within the healthcare professionals purview;
- 8. <u>Instructs</u> countries' national Cybersecurity Agency to monitor, inspect and enforce laws and legislations over AI systems in accordance with the rules of European AI Act and to responsibly promote and develop AI from a cybersecurity view so that patient privacy and human rights are respected;
- 9. <u>Supports</u> ongoing monitoring and analyzing research to keep more informed screening of patient's health conditions, hence, contributing to the advancement of medical knowledge;
- 10. <u>Affirms</u> that AI benefits the administrative workflow of hospitals by providing alternative methods of dealing with paperwork and other administrative tasks which in turn increases employee's face-to-face time with patients;
- 11. <u>Recommends</u> the use of AI in medical diagnosis as AI can predict and detect diseases at a faster rate and in a more accurate way;
- 12. <u>Further reminds</u> that AI systems should be regularly updated and improved based on new research, feedback, and evolving ethical standards to maintain their relevance and effectiveness;
- 13. <u>Urges</u> the secretary general and Members States to act upon the implementation of the resolution in the General Assembly.