

DELEGATE GUIDE

FALL 2020 VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

THE PATH AHEAD

OUR FUTURE
WITH COVID-19

AMERICAN MOCK
WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATION



UMBC - DUKE - TEXAS TECH
UNC CHARLOTTE - JOHNS HOPKINS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE #
SECRETARIAT.....	PAGE 3
REGIONAL CHAIRS.....	PAGE 4
KEYNOTE SPEAKER.....	PAGE 5
PANEL SPEAKERS.....	PAGE 6
POSITION PAPER GUIDELINES.....	PAGE 8
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE.....	PAGE 9
SAMPLE RESOLUTION.....	PAGE 12



SECRETARIAT



Sangeetha Noble
Executive Director



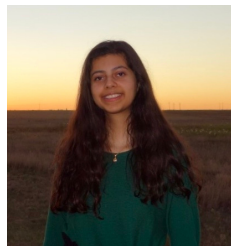
Sarah Burney
Co-Director



Merel Devaney
Co-Director



Maggie Zhu
Co-Director



Taru Bharadwaj
Theme Co-Director



Neal Dalal
Theme Co-Director



Varun Nukala
Director of
External Logistics



Mokeira Nyakoe
Public Relations



Surasya Guduru
Director of
Internal Logistics

2020 FALL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE
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REGIONAL CHAIRS

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2020 FALL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE
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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



LUCIA MULLEN

Ms. Mullen is a Senior Analyst at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security and a Research Associate at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Her primary interests include health security policy, outbreak preparedness and response, bioterrorism, risk management and public health planning for mass gatherings. Ms. Mullen is a member of the World Health Organization (WHO) Novel Coronavirus-19 Mass Gatherings Expert Group, a focal point to the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) for Johns Hopkins University and has supported the United Nations (UN) COVID-19 Crisis Management Team. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Ms. Mullen developed a variety of risk-based tools and guidance including self-assessments and decision trees for international organizations, policy leaders and other stakeholders to aid them in their decision-making process. As part of the WHO Novel Coronavirus-19 Mass Gatherings Expert Group WHO, Ms. Mullen produced generic, sports specific, and religious specific mass gathering risk assessments and mitigation checklists for event organizers, available on the WHO website.



PANEL SPEAKERS



**DR. DENNIS
CLEMENTS**

Dr. Clements is a professor in the Departments of Pediatrics, Community and Family Medicine, Nursing and Global Health at Duke University. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Rochester in New York and completed his pediatric residency at Duke University. As a research fellow, Dr. Clements pursued vaccine research and pediatric infectious disease epidemiology. In July 1990, he joined Duke Primary Care Pediatrics where he established the Duke Vaccine and Epidemiology Unit to continue studies on *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, varicella, and rotavirus vaccines.

Dr. Michael San Francisco is the interim dean of the College of Arts & Sciences at Texas Tech University. Native to Sri Lanka and growing up in India, Dr. San Francisco earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Agricultural Sciences in Bangalore, India and went on to receive his master's in biochemical ecology from Boston University. He then completed his doctorate in biology-microbiology at Boston University and continued his post-doc research in biotechnology at Ohio University and in biochemistry and molecular biology at the university of Maryland School of Medicine. Around campus, he is known for his kindness, brilliant teaching style, research, and uplifting personality, which has earned him several awards such as the President's Excellence in Teaching Award, Provost's Integrated Scholar, and Distinguished Service Award from Texas Tech. Dr. San Francisco pursues research in bacterial-host interactions where he and his lab collaborate with an international team to annotate the genome sequence of *Erwinia chrysanthemi* in order to understand how the bacterium interprets plant chemical signals and amplifies the expression of certain genes that code for efflux pumps resulting in multi-drug resistance. He and his team also research fungal-host interactions with an interest in fungal biofilm formation.



**DR. MICHAEL
SAN FRANCISCO**

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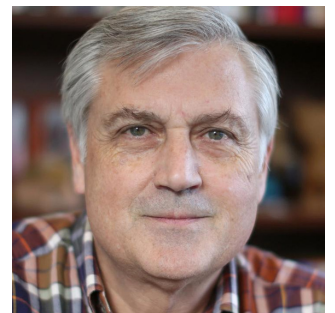
PANEL SPEAKERS



**DR. KATHIE
SELEY-RADTKE**

Dr. Kathie Seley-Radtke is a Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC), one of UMBC's Presidential Research Professors, and the 2017 University of Maryland's Regents Professor for Research. In 2016 she was also named Maryland Chemist of the Year by the American Chemical Society. Most recently, she was awarded the 2020 Antonín Holy Memorial Award by the International Society for Antiviral Research for her outstanding accomplishments and demonstrated service to the antiviral and medicinal chemistry field. Dr. Seley-Radtke's research involves using a medicinal chemistry approach to drug discovery and development. Current projects include targeting SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV, Ebola, Dengue, Zika and Yellow Fever viruses, among other emerging and reemerging infectious diseases using her nucleos(t)ide "fleximers". She has given over 130 invited talks worldwide in 26 countries, published over 100 scientific articles, book chapters and opinion pieces, and has organized a number of international conferences focused on nucleosides and medicinal chemistry.

Dr. Jonathan D. Quick, MD, MPH ("Jono") is adjunct Professor of Global Health at DGHI. Dr. Quick previously has served as President and CEO of Management Sciences for Health (MSH), Director of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policies at the World Health Organization, resident advisor for MSH in health system development and financing in Afghanistan and Kenya, and Chief of Staff/Clinical Director in the U.S. Public Health Service, Talihina, Oklahoma. He has carried out assignments to improve public health in over 70 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. He also holds appointments at Harvard Medical School and Boston University School of Public Health.



**DR. JONATHAN
D. QUICK**

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POSITION PAPER GUIDELINES

GENERAL OVERVIEW

For your region for AMWHO 2020, each delegate (WHO, Media, NGO, UN Agency, Pharmacy) will submit one position paper. Position papers serve as a reminder for individual delegates of their views regarding the topics of discussion throughout the course of the conference, as well as a source of information for each delegation.

WHO AMBASSADORS

Position papers should provide a concise overview of the viewpoints of each delegation regarding the theme, and should establish recommendations for sub-themes and points of discussion before the committee begins. International and regional conventions, treaties, declarations, resolutions, past and present programs of action which are relevant to the policy of your State should be addressed in the position paper. Moreover, delegates should consider the powers, viewpoints, and policies of other nations in its region– as well as the relationship between those nations – in choosing sub-themes to discuss. While not mandatory, position papers are highly encouraged for the understanding and knowledge of participants. On the final day of the conference, awards of “Best Position Paper” will be determined by the Conference Dais.

NGO & MEDIA ROLES

Position papers should outline your organization’s viewpoint of the topic at hand and approaches they have taken in the past to address or participate in global health innovation and the sub-themes. Consider the influence of your organization’s viewpoints and actions in shaping global decisions and the impact that you hope to bring to the conference.

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PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

RULES OF ORDER

The following tables contain the terms and phrases used in facilitating the proceedings during committee sessions in AMWHO conferences. This table is used as a guide and a reference during committee sessions. As intimidating as the table may seem, this language is very easy to pick up and get used to.

Addressing the Dias	When speaking to the Chair, use titles as “Chair” or “Honorable Chair” Vice-Chair and Rapporteur are called by their titles
For and Against Speeches	During debate, this may be used to have speakers represent affirmative and opposing opinions. This typically provides a speaking time of 30 seconds
Yielding Time	Delegates may allot the remainder of their speaking time to 1) the Chair, discarding the time, 2) other delegates, or 3) for questions.
Note Passing	Note passing is encouraged as a method of communication between individual delegates, or with the Dais, without using speaking time during committee sessions and plenary.
Warnings	If necessary, the Chair will provide a warning to delegates who speak out of line continuously. After two warnings, the delegate will have no speaking or voting rights for the rest of the committee. After three warnings, the delegate will see the AMWHO Co-Directors.
Comments	The use of “I” is not permitted; rather, delegates should state, “the country of X...”
Primary Speakers List	A procedural step; a list of delegates wishing to speak at the start of the committee hearing will be noted down in alphabetical order by the Chair and Vice-Chair.
General Moderated Caucus	Delegates must motion to set the time, length, and purpose of this caucus, moderated by the Chair. (e.g. “Fiji motions to enter into a 10 minute long general moderated caucus with 1 minute speaking time for the purpose of discussing X.”)
Unmoderated Caucus	Delegates must motion to set the time length, unmoderated by the Chair.

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PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

RULES OF ORDER

Points of Order are different phrases or requests that the delegate may ask the chair for anytime during debate between speeches or procedures

Point of Order	Correct an error in procedure	Vote: None Debate: None
Point of Personal Privilege	For personal reasons	Vote: None Debate: None
Right of Reply	Speaking time if one is personally attacked by another delegate	Vote: None Debate: None
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	To ask questions of the chair regarding topic	Vote: None Debate: None
Suspension of the Rules	Suspends the typical procedure to allow informal discussions	Vote: Majority Debate: None
Motion to Adjourn	End committee at the end of each session	Vote: Majority Debate: None
Motion to enter into Caucus	Extend current type of caucus for a specific length	Vote: Majority Debate: None
Amendments and Division of Question	Vote on section of working paper/draft resolution	Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$ Debate: 2+/2-
Roll Call Vote	Vote by roll call	Vote: Majority Debate: None
Close or Reopen Speakers' List	No additional speakers can be added to the speakers' list/more should be added	Vote: Majority Debate: None
Motion to Amend a Resolution	Must be unfriendly; if friendly, automatically part of the resolution	Vote: Majority Debate: Any type
Motion to Introduce a Resolution	Begin debate on a resolution	Vote: None Debate: None

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PREAMBULATORY AND OPERATIVE CLAUSES

PERAMBULATORY CLAUSES

Perambulatory clauses of a working paper state the reasons for which the committee is addressing the topic, and highlights past international action on the issue. These may reference past UN documents or resolutions, or the overall sentiment for the paper. These are italicized.

Affirming	Desiring	Noting with deep concern
Alarmed by	Emphasizing	Noting with satisfaction
Approving	Expecting	Noting further
Bearing in mind	Expecting appreciation	Observing
Believing	Expressing	Reaffirming
Confident	its appreciation	Realizing
Contemplating	Fulfilling	Recalling
Convinced	Fully aware	Recognizing
Declaring	Further deploring	Referring
Deeply concerned	Further recalling	Seeking
Deeply conscious	Guided by	Taking into consideration
Deeply convinced	Having adopted	Taking note
Deeply disturbed by	Having considered	Viewing with appreciation
Deeply regretting	Having examined	Welcoming
	Keeping in mind	

OPERATIVE CLAUSES

Operative clauses of a working paper offer solutions to issues addressed in the perambulatory section. These clauses are action-oriented and should include a verb at the beginning of a sentence, followed by the proposed solution. Each clause should be numbered and punctuated by a semicolon, with the exception of the last operative clause, which should end with a period.

Accepts	Draws the attention	Notes
Affirms	Emphasizes	Proclaims
Approves	Encourages	Reaffirms
Authorizes	Endorses	Recommends
Calls	Expresses its appreciation	Regrets
Calls upon	Expresses its hope	Reminds
Condemns	Further invites	Requests
Confirms	Further proclaims	Solemnly affirms
Congratulates	Further reminds	Strongly condemns
Considers	Further recommends	Supports
Declares accordingly	Further requests	Takes note of
Deplores	Further resolves	Transmits
Designates	Has resolved	Trusts



SAMPLE RESOLUTION

American Mock World Health Organization Fall Virtual Conference

Regional Block: Western Pacific and Southeast Asian Region

Topic: "Sustained Human Resource Strengthening and Capacity Building Focuses on Disaster Management"

Sponsors: Fiji, The Independent State of Papua New Guinea, People's Republic of China, Philippines, The Republic of Singapore, The Republic of Korea

Humanitarian Index Score: 100%

- 1 Concerned about global shortages of healthcare workers, nurses, and midwives,
2
3 Recognizing the need for health workforce and their impact on improving health outcomes in
4 vulnerable populations, especially in children and women by increasing immunization,
5 reducing maternal mortality,
6
7 Acknowledging the need to focus on disaster preparedness before and after conflict,
8
9 Observing that in times of conflict, human resources are often not able to achieve full capacity,
10
11 Mindful of the continuing need to work with the full range of partners - governments, NGOs,
12 donors, and international multilateral organizations - whose work impacts health promotion,
13 healthcare, and public health,
14
15 The General Assembly,
16
17 1. Urges member states to focus on human resource strengthening and capacity building as
18 a sustainable means of disaster management and improving health outcomes in times of
19 conflict;
20 2. Calls on governments to allocate a minimum of 2% of their nation's GDP to human resource
21 strengthening as means to reach the WHO goals of at least 23 healthcare workers per 10,000
22 population (as per WHO 2006 guideline for health workforce density);
23 3. Allows member nation access to additional monetary support in times of conflict contingent
24 upon their compliance with allocation of at least 2% of their nation's GDP as a percentage to
25 human resource in health (HRH) strengthening or meeting HRH indicators as evaluated by
26 measurable indicators;
27 4. Informs the member states that an emergency contingency plan in times of conflict would be
28 available to member nations meeting the WHO HRH indicator criteria or compliance with
29 allocation of 2% of GDP as a percentage towards HRH strengthening;
30 5. Urges governments to review, develop, and implement national strategic action plans for
31 training, recruitment, and retention of a motivated healthcare workforce in disaster relief as
32 per conventional Western medicine and WHO guidelines;

