

2026 GSG Vienna, Austria Summit

## **“Global Health in an Age of Uncertainty: Preparing for the Next Pandemic”**

### **Sponsors:**

Austria

### **Signatories:**

Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Ethiopia, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America

### **Observers:**

BBC, Doctor Without Borders, Johnson & Johnson, World Health Organization

**We, the Heads of State and Government, or our Representatives and the Representatives of the Global Community, have assembled at the capital of Vienna in Austria, in order to prepare for the next pandemic. To deal with the unexpectedness of a pandemic, we must look back at the past pandemic and understand that amicable global cooperation is vital. Here should be the place where we exchange the knowledge gained from the COVID-19 pandemic, negotiate individual demand, and consider solutions to the next world-wide emergency, and eventually, we aim to create “One World for Health.”**

Considering the weakness of the supply chain of vaccines and other medical equipment needed for a quick response to the next pandemic.

Noting that deficiencies in information sharing contributed to infection and death,

Emphasizing the lack of medical information about vaccines manufacturing processes, each country's infection status, and the major symptoms of the infected person during the last pandemic.

Expressing concern that a universal data sharing platform doesn't yet exist.

Noting with deep concern regarding a huge loss in WHO's funding caused by the withdrawal of the United States causing a potential delay in pandemic response.

Expressing concern at the uncontrolled rate of infection in the previous pandemic.

Having considered the lack of developing countries' medical skills, there is a requirement for consistent improvement in infectious disease control.

Taking into consideration shortages of healthcare workers enabling prompt response to pandemic related issues.

1. Appoint Germany, Brazil, India, and South Africa, as regional leaders in Europe, South America, Asia, and Africa to develop stability in the global supply chain.
2. Urge nations to strengthen their national healthcare systems and labor force to maintain essential services during a pandemic.
3. Encourage a Global Pandemic Emergency Fund in order to strengthen global health security and stabilize economies.
4. Urge data and information sharing about both the past and ongoing pandemic through WHO to allow all the Member States and healthcare enterprises to obtain the latest information.
5. Ensure technologies such as AI, vaccine verification, and disease surveillance systems to catch up with the spread of viruses in the current digital society.
6. Reinforce the skills of healthcare workers and doctors before the emergence of the new virus, in order to prepare for the shortage of medical workers during the next pandemic.
7. Stimulate international cooperation in terms of data sharing, transport, technological capability, and collaborative vaccine production with emphasis on supporting developing countries.
8. Enhance reliability of vaccines with the introduction of verification and certification systems.
9. Prompt nations to actively participate in global interaction and cooperation to gain the latest information.

10. Request construction of manufacturing bases in other countries to ensure access to the medical equipment.
11. Encourages the development of efficient distribution systems for vaccines, medicines, protective equipment, and international training programs.
12. Distribute Pandemic Health Response Kit globally during the period prior to vaccine availability (within 6 months of the next pandemic).
13. Call for global and regional promptness by enhancing data-sharing network for early outbreak detection
14. Request international organization to support the stable and affordable supply of essential and quality-quality assured medicines to developing countries.
15. Introduce country-wide training for local lab technicians and epidemiologists using existing, low-cost training models.
16. Share the loss in WHO budget because of America's withdrawal among top 10 GDP countries.
17. Require nations to transparently share infectious disease data and research findings internationally to enable rapid responses.
18. Request strengthening an ASEAN-centered early warning network to enable faster pathogen information-sharing and cross-border alerts.
19. Promote developed countries' support for developing countries in terms of medical care and vaccine supply.