

Committee: WHO

Topic: Use of AI in the Medical Field

Welcome to THSMUN Delegates!

At THSMUN, the winning formula is:

1. Participate enthusiastically and actively in ALL aspects of the committee.
2. Work collaboratively with other delegates - collaborate over dominate!
3. Offer creative, on-policy solutions and describe how they will be implemented in the real world.

Position papers must be submitted through our [Google Form](#) by

11:59 PM, November 2nd, 2025.

You must use a Gmail account in order to complete this form. If you do not have a Gmail account, please email your policy paper to thsmunoperations@gmail.com.

Please also note that any papers sent to this email with a Gmail address will not be considered/graded. Please use the Google Form instead. Thank you.

***note that if you are submitting via google docs, YOU MUST ensure that the sharing settings are set to "anyone with the link can view"**

Late papers will be ineligible for research awards. Delegates without papers submitted are still eligible for all committee awards.

Information about Papers

- Single spaced
- 1 page max **not including works cited**
- 12 Font Times New Roman
- 1 inch borders

Committee Description

This year, the theme of THSMUN XXXIII is Rise to Resolution. Committees will have an emphasis on promoting a sustainable environment, establishing economic growth, tranquility between nations, and overall prosperity. In this conference, we focus on substantive debate. We want to hear you propose your own, unique solutions from the beginning of the committee.

WHO, the World Health Organization is a UN General Assembly Committee. WHO's main focus

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is to expand the access of health care coverage and promote healthier lives. They do this by using science based policies and programs for the betterment of health.

Background

AI, Artificial Intelligence is something you have probably heard about. Whether it has been from your teacher telling you to not use it, to it being in everyday life. AI is also used in the medical field for many different things. “Huge strides have been made in application of AI systems to drug discovery[15] and providing personalized treatment options.[16] Companies, such as Verge Genomics, focus on the application of machine-learning algorithms to analyze human genomic data and identify drugs to combat neurological diseases, such as Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) in a cost-effective way.” According to the National Library Of Medicine. AI has also helped detect early signs of cancer with the help of doctors. In fact in early breast cancer diagnosis AI detected (91%) of the time compared to the radiologist (74%) of the time. But the use of AI in the medical field also raises the question: how can we properly use AI in the medical field? For AI to work you need lots of data for it to properly run. So comes the risk of unethical data collection , the case of misinformation spread and cybersecurity.

UN Involvement

The UN first heard of using AI in the medical field in the mid-2010s, discussing the advantages it would bring and the support it could give. The UN was optimistic about AI in the medical field, but also very cautious. This advancement poses many benefits for the field, however with those advantages also brings potential harm and disaster. As of November 2018 the UN partnered with the World Health Organization and the International Intercommunication Union

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to establish the Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H). The FG-AI4H is a source that overlooks other AI platforms in the medical field and makes sure they're globally safe and beneficial. This was a rather successful approach as the development of the FG-AI4H led to the discovery of other sources that would begin testing AI for its credibility and effectiveness throughout the medical field. In an attempt to further advance AI in the medical field multiple organizations such as WHO, ITU, UNESCO, and WIPO have banded together to launch new technologies and data bases to further the safety of AI in the medical fields. The UN Secretary-General and the General Assembly have also participated to bring global cooperation around AI in the field, and keeping it ethically and morally right. NGOs like The Partnership on AI, The Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence, and Fondation Botnar have been partnering alongside these organizations to help secure safe and reliable sources for the current and future use of AI in the medical field.

<https://aiforgood.itu.int/about-us/ai-ml-pre-standardization/ai4health/>

Possible Solutions

When it comes to solutions for the use of AI in the medical field they are two things you need to think about. Should AI be used in the medical field and if so, how can we use the AI ethically?

One possible solution could be government mandated laws that state certain guidelines for the information of which you give to the AI. Another solution could be that the use of AI could be used in specific fields. For these solutions make sure to get creative as AI is such a new thing, the possibilities of which are still being defined and made.

Questions to Consider

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1. Has your country been involved with the use of AI in medical fields?
2. How has your country participated to improve the use of AI in their medical fields? Have they created any new AI technology for the field?
3. How can you advocate for your doctors and prevent AI from overtaking jobs in the medical field?
4. How can your country help make AI more accessible in medical fields of underdeveloped countries?
5. What NGOs and organizations can be utilized to help introduce AI technology in medical fields?

Works Cited

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Position Paper Rubric

	Topic Background	UN/International Involvement	Country Policy	Possible Solutions
5 (Advanced)	Demonstrates advanced understanding of topic background through analysis of	Advanced synthesis and analysis of UN/international Involvement demonstrated through	Advanced synthesis and analysis of country policy demonstrated through excellent use of	Comprehensive plan presented. Insightful, practical and probable solutions are explained in-depth.

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	substantial/relevant information.	excellent use of relevant evidence.	relevant evidence.	
4 (Above Average)	Demonstrates clear understanding of topic background through use of substantial/relevant information.	Some key facts are missing. Might be too lengthy or too short. Could use more analysis.	Some key facts are missing. Might be too lengthy or too short. Could use more analysis.	Insightful, practical and probable solutions are provided.
3 (Average)	Demonstrates understanding of topic background through use of some substantial/relevant information. Mostly descriptive in nature.	Information is evident but not enough provided. Mostly descriptive.	Information is evident but not enough provided. Mostly descriptive.	Practical and probable solutions are provided, but may be lacking in quantity or quality.
2 (Below Average)	Much of the background is unreliable and does not assist the delegate very much. The section is too brief and does not demonstrate understanding.	Only few facts provided; some may be false.	Only few facts provided; some may be false.	Solutions lack depth and are impractical. May be minimal in amount.
1 (Needs much more Improvement)	The background is way too short (one to two sentences) and information is invalid.	All facts are incorrect and the section is only about a sentence or two.	All facts are incorrect and the section is only about a sentence or two.	The solutions section is only a sentence or two and severely lacks quality/clarity.
0 (Section cannot be found)	No Background present	No UN Involvement present	No Country Policy present	No Solutions present
Totals	_____/5	_____/5	_____/10	_____/15