

# G7 Nations Unite: Key Diplomacy and Health Initiatives Tackling Global Challenges

Global Health Diplomacy · Practice Test · 8 Questions

---

**1. The G7 nations have committed to strengthening the Global Health Architecture (GHA) and Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness, and Response (PPR). Which of the following is a key deadline related to these efforts that was approaching in May 2024?**

- A) Adoption of a new WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic PPR and targeted amendments to the International Health Regulations (IHR).
- B) Establishment of a permanent G7 Global Health Fund.
- C) Finalization of the G7 Global Health Compact 2030.
- D) Completion of the G7's \$48 billion public-private financial contribution target.

**2. Building on the "G7 Hiroshima Vision," which partnership was launched to work towards equitable access to Medical Countermeasures (MCMs) for health emergencies?**

- A) The Global Health Security Partnership
- B) The MCM Delivery Partnership for Equitable Access (MCDP)
- C) The Pandemic Preparedness and Response Alliance
- D) The Equitable Access to Health Initiative

**3. The G7 has emphasized the importance of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). What significant financial commitment related to global health, combining public and private contributions, was highlighted by the G7?**

- A) Over \$10 billion
- B) Over \$25 billion
- C) Over \$48 billion
- D) Over \$75 billion

**4. In response to global health challenges, the G7 has supported various financing initiatives. Which fund, aimed at strengthening capacities in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to mitigate pandemic risks, has received G7 support?**

- A) The Global Health Security Fund
- B) The Future of Global Health Initiatives Fund
- C) The Pandemic Fund
- D) The Health Systems Resilience Fund

**5. The G7 nations have shown a commitment to addressing specific infectious diseases. Which of the following diseases, alongside HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria, has been a focus in G7 discussions regarding neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)?**

- A) Influenza
- B) Dengue
- C) Ebola
- D) Zika Virus

**6. The G7 has stressed the importance of a coordinated international response to health crises. In 2026, G7 leaders called for a coordinated response to which re-emerging outbreak, with partner countries like India, Egypt, Kenya, and South Korea joining the appeal?**

- A) Avian Influenza
- B) Ebola
- C) Dengue Fever
- D) West Nile Virus

**7. Regarding global health governance, the G7 has stressed the need for enhanced political momentum towards what kind of governance for health emergency prevention, preparedness, and response?**

- A) Decentralized and autonomous governance
- B) Coordinated and sustained leader-level governance
- C) Solely WHO-led governance
- D) National-level governance with minimal international oversight

**8. The G7 has also reaffirmed its commitment to accelerating the global fight against which non-communicable disease, with partner countries like India and Brazil providing support?**

- A) Diabetes
- B) Cardiovascular Diseases
- C) Cancer
- D) Alzheimer's Disease