Modalities of engagement for relevant stakeholders

These modalities of engagement for relevant stakeholders in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (INB) are established per decision SSA2(5) (2021), which recognizes the importance of broad engagement, in line with the relevant rules and decisions of the World Health Assembly, in the INB’s work in order to ensure a successful outcome. They are intended to be a “living document” which may be updated by the INB, as it may decide. These modalities, and any updates to them, will be made publicly available in an accessible web-based format and communicated to Member States.

In that regard, at its third meeting, the INB approved the additional list of entities proposed by Member States for inclusion in Annex E of these modalities on the understanding that these modalities continue to be a living document with further possibilities for updates as deemed appropriate by the INB. The present version of the modalities reflects that outcome: it updates the earlier version as contained in document A/INB/2/4, which was an update of document A/INB/1/7 Rev.1.

1 The approach set forth in this document is without prejudice to the engagement by Member States with relevant stakeholders, and at the regional level through the regional committees. Coherence of the approach set forth in this document with United Nations processes will be pursued wherever possible.
### Stakeholder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Invited to attend open sessions of meetings of the INB, and to speak at those open sessions at the co-chairs’ discretion</th>
<th>Invited to attend meetings of INB subgroups, and to speak at those meetings at the subgroup chair’s discretion</th>
<th>Invited to provide inputs to the INB (via an electronic portal, an open “hearing”, and/or a segment of a session)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations in effective relations with WHO (Annex A)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observers (Annex B)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-State actors in official relations with WHO (Annex C)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders, as decided by the INB</td>
<td>Yes, for those entities listed in Annex D.</td>
<td>Yes, for those entities listed in Annex D.</td>
<td>Yes, for those entities listed in either Annex D or Annex E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annex A: United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations in effective relations with WHO

1. United Nations  
2. African Development Bank and African Development Fund  
3. Commission of the African Union  
4. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
5. Islamic Development Bank  
6. International Fund for Agricultural Development  
7. International Labour Organization  
8. League of Arab States  
9. International Organisation of la Francophonie  
10. World Organisation for Animal Health  
11. International Atomic Energy Agency  
12. Pan American Health Organization  
13. International Committee of Military Medicine

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1 The speaking time of a stakeholder may be limited by the chair of the meeting, unless otherwise decided by the INB. Written inputs from stakeholders are to be encouraged.

2 With the exception of drafting groups, unless otherwise agreed by the INB, per paragraph 20 of the INB’s method of work (document A/INB/1/3 Rev.1).

3 Previous intergovernmental working groups have engaged with one or more categories of stakeholders using various modalities, including: (1) inviting stakeholders to observe working group meetings; (2) setting aside time within one or more working group meeting(s) for stakeholders to intervene; (3) holding separate meetings or “hearings”, where stakeholders are invited to provide inputs (in some instances, such meetings were followed by closed sessions of the working group to discuss the inputs provided); and (4) extending the opportunity to participate in electronic consultations to stakeholders.
14. South Centre
15. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
16. United Nations Industrial Development Organization
17. Universal Postal Union
18. World Intellectual Property Organization
19. World Meteorological Organization
20. International Development Law Organization

**Annex B:** Observers
1. Holy See
2. Palestine
3. Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
4. Order of Malta
5. International Committee of the Red Cross
6. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
7. Inter-Parliamentary Union
8. Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

**Annex C:** Non-State actors in official relations with WHO
The list of entities in official relations with WHO is available on the WHO website at:
https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/non-state-actors-in-official-relations-with-who

**Annex D:** Other stakeholders, as decided by the INB, invited to (1) attend open sessions of meetings of the INB, (2) speak at open sessions of meetings of the INB, at the co-chairs’ discretion, and (3) provide inputs to the INB (via an electronic portal, an open “hearing”, and/or a segment of a session)
1. Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator
2. Africa CDC
3. Africa Union’s COVID-19 Africa Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT)
4. Asian Development Bank
5. Caribbean Public Health Agency
6. Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)
7. Commission of the African Union
8. Commonwealth Secretariat
9. Council of Europe
10. COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP)
11. Economic Cooperation Organization
12. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
13. Health Ministers’ Council for Gulf Cooperation Council States
14. Inter-American Development Bank
15. International Air Transport Association
16. International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI)
17. International Civil Aviation Organization
18. International Maritime Organization
19. International Monetary Fund
The list may be updated by the INB, if so decided.

**Annex E:** Other stakeholders, as decided by the INB, invited to provide inputs to the INB (via an electronic portal, an open “hearing”, and/or a segment of a session)

1. ACT-A CSO Platform
2. Action for Animal Health
3. Addis Ababa University
4. AdvaMed
5. Africa Health Business
6. African Medical Research Council
7. Armauer Hansen Research Institute
8. Association of Official Laboratories of Brazil
9. Biotechnology Innovation Organization
10. Born Free Foundation
11. Botswana Council of Non-Governmental Organisation
12. Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis
13. Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency
14. Caribbean Community
15. Centre for Education in Collective Health, Faculty of Medicine, Federal University of Minas Gerais
16. Centre for Global Health Research, Seoul National University
17. Centre for Global Law and Strategy, Law and Technology Institute, Renmin University of China
18. Centre for Global Child Health, Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids)
19. Centre for International Studies
20. Central Research Institute of Epidemiology of Rospotrebnadzor
21. China CDC
22. CONACYT (National Council of Science and Technology)
23. Conceição Hospital Group
24. Conservation International
25. Consortium of Universities for Global Health
26. Dahdaleh Institute for Global Health Research, York University (Canada)
27. Disability Rights Fund
28. East Africa Community
29. East Central and Southern Africa Health Community
30. Ethiopian Airlines
31. Ethiopian Public Health Association
32. Ethiopian Public Health Institute
33. Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
34. Oswaldo Cruz Foundation
35. Frontline AIDS
36. Geneva Cities Hub
37. Geneva Global Health Hub
38. GHIT Fund
39. Global Alliance of Foundations
40. Global Health Technologies Coalition
41. Global Strategy Lab
42. GNP+
43. Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva
44. Health Sector High Level Consultative Council (Business Botswana)
45. Helen Clark, former Co-Chair of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response
46. HPV Global action
47. IICS (Health Sciences Research Institute)
48. Institute of Public Health, University of Porto
49. International Chamber of Commerce
50. International Coalition for Animal Protection
51. International Network for Antimicrobial Resistance Social Science
52. Japan CSO Network on Global Health
53. Institute of Tropical Medicine
54. Butantan Institute
55. Evandro Chagas Institute
56. Intergovernmental Authority on Development
57. Medicines Law and Policy
58. Metabiota
59. Microbe of Rospotrebnadzor
60. Namibia University of Science and Technology
61. National Association of Manufacturers/Engaging America’s Global Leadership Coalition
62. National Center for Disease Control (India)
63. National Institute of Communicable Disease (South Africa)
64. National Institute of Virology (India)
65. National Medical Research Centre for Phthisiopulmonology and Infectious Diseases of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
66. National School of Public Health, New University Lisbon
67. One Health High Level Expert Panel
68. Open Philanthropy
69. Open Society Foundations
70. Pandemic Action Network
71. Panel for a Global Public Health Convention
72. Pax Sapiens
73. PIP Framework Advisory Group
74. Plan International Canada
75. Portuguese Non-Governmental Development Organizations’ Platform
76. Professor Ilona Kickbusch, PhD
77. Professor Yemane Berhane – National Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Health (Ethiopia)
78. Public Citizen
79. Resolve To Save Lives
80. Right to Health Action
81. Skoll Foundation
82. Smorodintsev Research Institute of Influenza of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
83. Solidarity for Vaccine Equity Study Team
84. STOPAIDS Coalition
85. South African Health Products Regulatory Authority
86. Southern African Development Community
87. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
88. The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
89. The Smolensk State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
90. Third World Network
91. UHC 2030
92. UHC 2030 Civil Society Engagement Mechanism
93. UNITE Global Parliamentarians Network to End Infectious Diseases
94. University of Botswana
95. University of Namibia
96. University of the West Indies Mona Campus
97. Vector of Rospotrebnadzor
98. VINEx
99. Wildlife Conservation Society
100. WHO Collaborating Centre for Evidence-based Medicine
101. WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Law and Bioethics
102. WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Promotion in Hospitals and Health Care
103. WHO Collaborating Centre for Laboratory Strengthening and Diagnostic Technology Evaluation
104. WHO Collaborating Centre for National and Global Health Law
105. WHO Collaborating Centre for Nursing Research and Education
106. WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Policies
107. WHO Collaborating Centre for Training and Research in Mental Health
108. WHO Technical Advisory Group on Behavioural Insights and Sciences for Health
109. Wild Life Institute of India
110. World Wildlife Foundation
111. Zoological Society of London

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