

EIGHTH MEETING OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY TO DRAFT AND NEGOTIATE A WHO CONVENTION, AGREEMENT OR OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT ON PANDEMIC PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE Agenda item 4

A/INB/8/5 14 March 2024

Modalities of engagement for relevant stakeholders¹

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 eighth 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 version contained in document $A/INB/7/4.^2$

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.

² Earlier versions can be found in documents A/INB/7/4, A/INB/6/6, A/INB/5/4, A/INB/4/5, A/INB/3/5, A/INB/2/4; an initial, proposed list was contained in document A/INB/1/7 Rev.1.

Stakeholder	Invited to attend open sessions of meetings of the INB, and to speak ¹ at those open sessions at the co-chairs' discretion		Invited to provide inputs to the INB (via an electronic portal, an open "hearing", and/or a segment of a session) ³
United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations in effective relations with WHO (Annex A)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observers (Annex B)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-State actors in official relations with WHO (Annex C)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other stakeholders, as decided by the INB	Yes, for those entities listed in Annex D.	Yes, for those entities listed in Annex D.	Yes, for those entities listed in either Annex D or Annex E.

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

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

<u>Annex D</u>: 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

- 20. International Organization for Migration
- 21. International Shipping Federation
- 22. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
- 23. Medicines Patent Pool
- 24. Médecins Sans Frontières International
- 25. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- 26. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- 27. Organization of American States
- 28. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- 29. Organisation of Islamic Cooperation
- 30. Pacific Islands Forum
- 31. Regional economic organizations
- 32. Unitaid
- 33. United Nations Children's Fund
- 34. United Nations Development Programme
- 35. United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- 36. United Nations Environment Programme, including the Convention on Biological Diversity
- 37. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- 38. United Nations Population Fund
- 39. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
- 40. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
- 41. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
- 42. World Bank Group
- 43. World Food Programme
- 44. World Trade Organization

The list may be updated by the INB, if so decided.

<u>Annex E:</u> 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. Bernhard Nocht Institute for Tropical Medicine
- 10. Biotechnology Innovation Organization
- 11. Born Free Foundation
- 12. Botswana Council of Non-Governmental Organisation
- 13. Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis
- 14. Brazilian Health Regulatory Agency

- 15. Butantan Institute
- 16. Caribbean Community
- 17. Centre for Education in Collective Health, Faculty of Medicine, Federal University of Minas Gerais
- 18. Centre for Global Child Health, Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids)
- 19. Centre for Global Health Research, Seoul National University
- 20. Centre for Global Law and Strategy, Law and Technology Institute, Renmin University of China
- 21. Centre for Intellectual Property and Information Law (CIPIL)
- 22. Centre for International Studies
- 23. Central Research Institute of Epidemiology of Rospotrebnadzor
- 24. Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin / German Research Foundation
- 25. China CDC
- 26. CONACYT (National Council of Science and Technology)
- 27. Conceição Hospital Group
- 28. Conservation International
- 29. Consortium of Universities for Global Health
- 30. Dahdaleh Institute for Global Health Research, York University (Canada)
- 31. Disability Rights Fund
- 32. East Africa Community
- 33. East Central and Southern Africa Health Community
- 34. Ethiopian Airlines
- 35. Ethiopian Public Health Association
- 36. Ethiopian Public Health Institute
- 37. European Bioinformatics Institute
- 38. Evandro Chagas Institute
- 39. Federal Research Institute for Health Organization and Informatics of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- 40. FOUR PAWS (VIER PFOTEN International)
- 41. Frontline AIDS
- 42. Geneva Global Health Hub
- 43. GHIT Fund
- 44. Global Alliance of Foundations
- 45. Global Cities Hub
- 46. Global Health Technologies Coalition
- 47. Global Strategy Lab
- 48. GNP+
- 49. Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva
- 50. Health Sector High Level Consultative Council (Business Botswana)
- 51. Helen Clark, former Co-Chair of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response
- 52. HPV Global action
- 53. IICS (Health Sciences Research Institute)
- 54. INNOVARTE
- 55. Institute of Public Health, University of Porto
- 56. Institute of Tropical Medicine

- 57. Intergovernmental Authority on Development
- 58. International Centre for Antimicrobial Resistance Solutions (ICARS)
- 59. International Chamber of Commerce
- 60. International Coalition for Animal Protection
- 61. International Disability Alliance
- 62. International Network for Antimicrobial Resistance Social Science
- 63. Japan CSO Network on Global Health
- 64. Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security
- 65. Medicines Law and Policy
- 66. Metabiota
- 67. Microbe of Rospotrebnadzor
- 68. Namibia University of Science and Technology
- 69. National Association of Manufacturers/Engaging America's Global Leadership Coalition
- 70. National Center for Disease Control (India)
- 71. National Institute of Communicable Disease (South Africa)
- 72. National Institute of Virology (India)
- 73. National Medical Research Centre for Phthisiopulmonology and Infectious Diseases of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- 74. National School of Public Health, New University Lisbon
- 75. One Health High Level Expert Panel
- 76. Open Philanthropy
- 77. Open Society Foundations
- 78. Oswaldo Cruz Foundation
- 79. Pandemic Action Network
- 80. Panel for a Global Public Health Convention
- 81. Pax Sapiens
- 82. PIP Framework Advisory Group
- 83. Plan International Canada
- 84. Portuguese Non-Governmental Development Organizations' Platform
- 85. PREZODE (PREventing ZOonotic Disease Emergence)
- 86. Professor Ilona Kickbusch, PhD
- 87. Professor Yemane Berhane National Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Health (Ethiopia)
- 88. Public Citizen
- 89. Resolve To Save Lives
- 90. Right to Health Action
- 91. Skoll Foundation
- 92. Smorodintsev Research Institute of Influenza of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- 93. Solidarity for Vaccine Equity Study Team
- 94. South African Health Products Regulatory Authority
- 95. Southern African Development Community
- 96. Spark Street Advisors
- 97. STOPAIDS Coalition
- 98. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
- 99. The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

- 100. The Smolensk State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- 101. Third World Network
- 102. UHC 2030
- 103. UHC 2030 Civil Society Engagement Mechanism
- 104. UNITE Parliamentarians Network for Global Health
- 105. University of Botswana
- 106. University of Namibia
- 107. University of the West Indies Mona Campus
- 108. Vector of Rospotrebnadzor
- 109. VINEx
- 110. Wildlife Conservation Society
- 111. WHO Collaborating Centre for Evidence-based Medicine
- 112. WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Law and Bioethics
- 113. WHO Collaborating Centre for Health Promotion in Hospitals and Health Care
- 114. WHO Collaborating Centre for Laboratory Strengthening and Diagnostic Technology Evaluation
- 115. WHO Collaborating Centre for National and Global Health Law
- 116. WHO Collaborating Centre for Nursing Research and Education
- 117. WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement Policies
- 118. WHO Collaborating Centre for Training and Research in Mental Health
- 119. WHO Technical Advisory Group on Behavioural Insights and Sciences for Health
- 120. Wild Life Institute of India
- 121. World Wide Fund for Nature
- 122. Zoological Society of London

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