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**From:** [5.1.2e]  
**Sent:** Wed 4/29/2020 9:08:41 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten  
**Received:** Wed 4/29/2020 9:08:42 PM

Hoi [5.1.2e]

Lijkt mij ok om de motie over de handel in wilde dieren agenderen op who zo dan wat later af te doen met het argument dat vaccin ontwikkeling nu voorrang heeft.

Ik cc ook [5.1.2e] bij deze of zij dat ook zo ziet?

Verder stel ik voor om hlv wel hierover te contacten en dit niet alleen te besluiten.

Groetjes,

[5.1.2e]

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**Van:** [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>  
**Datum:** woensdag 29 apr. 2020 2:04 PM  
**Aan:** [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>, [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>  
**Onderwerp:** FW: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten

Met de uitleg van [5.1.2e] kan ik mij wel vinden in de gedachte dat we dit naar de toekomst toe aandacht moeten geven als de focus van de aanstaande WHA op de response ligt en dat ze daar een rapport over moeten schrijven dat in 2021 dan besproken wordt.

Ik weet alleen niet hoe LNV dat gaat vinden of dat we dat als VWS zelf mogen bepalen. Jullie?

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**Van:** [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minbuza.nl>  
**Verzonden:** woensdag 29 april 2020 13:22  
**Aan:** [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>; [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>  
**CC:** [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>; [5.1.2e] <[5.1.2e]@minvws.nl>  
**Onderwerp:** RE: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten

Beste [5.1.2e]

Dank voor je bericht! En alvast excuses voor mijn lange antwoord.

De motie kwam vlak nadat de agenda voor de WHA voor mei door de Executive Board was vastgesteld. Nu zitten we natuurlijk in een totaal nieuwe situatie, waardoor de EB deze week bijeen is geroepen om een nieuwe agenda te maken, waar COVID-19 ook op staat. De motie indachtig heb ik dit onderwerp een aantal weken terug met Finland en Duitsland opgebracht. Zij zitten in de Executive Board. Zij gaven aan dit onderwerp ook heel belangrijk te vinden, maar dat hun hoofdsteden het niet opportuun vonden om dit deze WHA al op de agenda te zetten, omdat het behoorlijk wat discussie op zal brengen en er weinig tijd was om die discussie te voeren. (virtueel ook nog) Dat kan ik helemaal volgen. Vandaag pitchte de Europese Commissie zelf het onderwerp nog wel. Dat is een gunstig teken.

De resolutie was initieel echter ingezet met het idee dat de WHO mandaat zou krijgen om een manier te vinden om toegang tot een vaccin en behandeling te realiseren. Specifiek dus gericht op het managen van de corona-uitbraak en COVID-19. Je ziet dat het idd een enorme kerstboom is geworden aan onderwerpen. Daarmee wordt het bijna onhaalbaar om de resolutie eind volgende week uit te onderhandelen. Dat is een enorm politiek risico. Zojuist EU coördinatie gehad en de EU gaat als chair van de onderhandeling een voorstel doen om e.e.a. drastisch terug te snoeien. Dit onderwerp aan de resolutie toevoegen zou dan een gek signaal zijn. Het probleem van dierenmarkten heeft ook niet met respons op deze epidemie te maken, maar voorkomen van toekomstige epidemieën. (Lijkt me?)

Handelingsperspectief:

- 1) Dit onderwerp opnemen in het gezamenlijke statement van de EU + lidstaten, waarbij we de WHO oproepen om een rapport te schrijven over de risico's van handel in wilde dieren voor zoönose uitbraken, te bespreken bij de volgende WHA (mei 2021)
- 2) Lobbyen bij andere landen om ook op te roepen tot dit rapport/zich te *alignen* met het EU-statement.
- 3) (*als er geen animo is bij de EU-lidstaten*) In ons eigen nationale statement deze oproep doen en andere landen vragen dit ook op te nemen in hun tekst.

Meestal is een oproep in een statement voldoende voor het Secretariaat om ermee aan de slag te gaan en hebben we dan in januari de bespreking van het eerste rapport, zodat we dat kunnen doorsturen naar de WHA.

Als dit allemaal niet werkt, kunnen we in het najaar, als de rest van de agenda van de WHA wordt besproken, bij een ander agenda onderwerp (bijvoorbeeld Emergency Preparedness) het onderwerp weer aansnijden en steun van andere landen zoeken om onze oproep te steunen. Daar hebben we dan de hele zomer voor om landen voor te vinden.

Kroatië gaat als EU-vz een opzet maken voor het statement. Ze hebben gevraagd aan ons om de key messages toe te voegen. Als je het een goed idee vindt om te proberen handel in wilde dieren in het EU-statement te fietsen, zou je dan in een zin de kernboodschap hiervoor kunnen opstellen?

Hoor graag wat je ervan denkt!

Groet, 5.1.2e

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**From:** 5.1.2e ) <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>  
**Sent:** woensdag 29 april 2020 12:38  
**To:** 5.1.2e ) <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>; 5.1.2e <5.1.2e @minbuza.nl>  
**Cc:** 5.1.2e . <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>; 5.1.2e ) <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>  
**Subject:** FW: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten

Hoi 5.1.2e

Zoals je weet is bij het AO Medische Preventie op 6 februari 2020 motie 25295 nr. 88 aangenomen over corona en handel in wilde dieren en dat dit zou worden geadresseerd bij het eerstvolgend overleg van de WHO. Ik kreeg de teksten door van 5.1.2e Hij kijkt enkel mee op de vaccins en verder niet dus het is jammer dat dit nu vertraging oploopt. Daarom direct ook een reactie naar 5.1.2e

Tekst van de motie: overwegende dat de handel in wilde dieren een belangrijke oorzaak is voor de uitbraak van nieuwe infectieziekten onder mensen;

verzoekt de regering, bij de volgende Algemene Vergadering van de WHO, indien de handel in wilde dieren als oorzaak van nieuwe infectieziekten niet op de agenda staat, er alsnog voor te zorgen dat dit op de agenda komt,

Helaas zie ik in de teksten dus enkel terug dat er moet worden gemonitord, elke verwijzing naar de oorzaak van de uitbraak ontbreekt. Het betreft PP 17 en OP5.18 alt.

Hoe lossen we dit op?

Groet, 5.1.2e

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**Van:** 5.1.2e ) <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>  
**Verzonden:** woensdag 29 april 2020 10:39  
**Aan:** 5.1.2e . <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>; 5.1.2e ) <5.1.2e @minvws.nl>  
**Onderwerp:** FW: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten

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**Van:** 5.1.2e <5.1.2e @minbuza.nl>

Verzonden: dinsdag 28 april 2020 13:28

Aan: (5.1.2e) <5.1.2e@minvws.nl>; (5.1.2e) <5.1.2e@minbuza.nl>; (5.1.2e)

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Onderwerp: FW: Resolutietekst incl. commentaren lidstaten

Hi collega's,

Hoe is het? Morgenochtend bespreken we met de EU onze lijn op de input van andere lidstaten op de resolutie. Zie bijgevoegd. Ik heb de relevante para's er onderstaand uitgelicht, al weet ik niet of dat heel erg helpt. Zou je einde dag kunnen aangeven per suggestie wat **de voorkeur** heeft, wat **acceptabel** is en wat **niet acceptabel** is?

(5.1.2e) kan jij dit doorsturen aan EZK en OCW, als jullie dat nodig achten?

Groet, (5.1.2e)

**OP2** Recognizes [the need for][USA] [population-wide immunization][del KEN] [development of a vaccine][KEN] against COVID-19 as [a in the][CAN] [shared][USA] global [public good][del USA] [benefit][USA] for health and the crucial role of [rapidly researching, developing, and deploying access to ][USA] quality, safe, [affordable][add Bangladesh, RF, Indonesia, CAN] and efficacious vaccines therein; [ensuring equal and affordable access once being developed][ETH]

**OP2 alt** Recognizes the crucial role of affordable, quality, safe, efficacious and broad spectrum vaccines for any potential large scale immunization against COVID-19 or other pandemics to prevent, contain or stop transmission; [India]

**OP2 alt alt** affirms that any safe and efficacious vaccine or treatment against covid-19 must be considered as a life-saving tool for health which will play a decisive role in helping countries defeat and overcome the current pandemic and its social and economic impacts, thus requiring that such responses be made universally available and affordable to all; [BRA]

**OP2 alt alt alt** Recognizes the crucial role of affordable, quality, safe, and efficacious vaccines against COVID-19 as a global public good for health; [Haiti]

**OP2 bis** Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices and by applying the relevant guidelines recommended by the WHO, and continuing this international effort to collectively fight such future pandemics even in the post-COVID-19 situation; [Bangladesh]

**OP2 ter** Reinforces the central role of the World Health Organisation in coordinating global efforts against Covid-19 [KEN]

**OP2 quat** Recognizes the importance of maintaining essential health services during the pandemic, including maternal, newborn, child health services, Programs on HIV, TB, Malaria and immunization to avoid secondary health impacts from the outbreak.

### OP3 Calls on Member States to

**OP3.8** [As far as existing international treaties allow, ] [Delete Belarus, India, Indonesia] [and domestic laws and regulations ][JPN] [Fully use TRIPS flexibilities as well as other international Treaties to][Indonesia] [Remove the existing barriers in][del CAN] [Enable][CAN] access [tp][CAN] quality [personal][CAN] protective equipment, medical devices and other technologies, medicines, and vaccines [related to COVID-19][del Indonesia],[ consistent with international treaties ][India] [ particularly to developing countries and countries with economy in transition, taking into account existing international treaties]; [add Belarus] [Q THL: **grammatically, shouldn't it be "...barriers to accessing quality..."?**] [ THL comment :- strongly support]]

**OP3.8 alt** To work collaboratively to minimise shortages; remove the existing barriers; and strengthen the supply of quality, safe, effective and affordable vaccines, tests and diagnostics, medicines in order to meet the growing demand, including for COVID-19 by reducing prices and increasing global and local production, and to develop further cost effective, and innovative interventions; [Zimbabwe]

**OP3.8 alt alt alt** taking into account human rights and humanitarian norms and principles, work to remove unnecessary barriers to trade under the existing international legal framework in order to promote affordable access to quality protective equipment, medical devices and other technologies, medicines, and vaccines for the current and future outbreaks [BRA]

**OP3.8 Bis** Call upon Member States to prevent speculation and undue stockpiling that might hinder equitable access [Zimbabwe]

**OP 3.9**

OP3.9 [Invest in and][del USA, BRA] support [both private sector and government-funded][USA] research [and][del USA] development [and manufacture][USA] of diagnostics, [treatments][del CAN], therapeutics, [medicines][del CAN], and vaccines, [and other medical products ][USA] as appropriate, and to sustainably strengthen national [regional and international ][USA] R&D [and manufacturing][USA] capacities for [the current and future outbreaks and][del USA], [andpre-clinical, clinical, and other biomedical and behavioural research regarding emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, and to share all relevant information, including genomic sequences, viral isolates, clinical samples, epidemiologic information, research results and publications in an unrestricted and timely manner, ensure that research facilities working on zoonotic diseases or other harmful pathogens adhere to appropriate safety precautions, and to][USA] collaborate in order to harmonise efforts[as appropriate,] [delete Belarus] [ACCORDING TO NATIONAL LEGISLATIONS, ESPECIALLY REGULATORY AND ETHICAL ASPECTS, ][BRA] with all relevant [regional and ] [add Bangladesh] [international][del USA] actors in this field [to ensure equitable access and allocation of commodities][ETH]; including to equitably share the benefits][India] [, taking into account the need to achieve equitable access to these products][NO]

OP3.9bis Ensure the equitable and affordable access to diagnostics, medicines and vaccines to all countries;

OP3.9 ter establish and enforce legal mechanisms to ensure that such investments and support are appropriately translated into more affordable prices and flexible proprietary arrangements to products resulting from such common efforts in the current and future outbreaks [BRA]

**OP4 Calls on other stakeholders to**

**OP4.2** Work collaboratively at[the][add Bangladesh, USA, Haiti] international [and national level][BRA] level [, taking into account national efforts ][USA] to [undertake research][BRA] develop, [PROVIDE CLINICAL TRIALS ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES AND GOOD PRACTICES][BRA] [test and][del BRA] produce [AND DISTRIBUTE AFFORDABLE ][BRA] [and facilitate equitable and affordable access to ][USA] safe, effective, [and][add Bangladesh]quality diagnostics, [therapeutics][CAN] [medicines][del CAN] therapeutics][USA] and vaccines [for during][USA] the COVID- 19 response, and to [facilitate][del THL [ensure][THL] the [timely][add Bangladesh] [their][CAN] [appropriate][USA] equitable and affordable access [for all][USA, Haiti] [of people to them][del CAN, USA, Haiti], [consistent with international legal frameworks under the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights ][CAN]

Either: including through [the consideration of][CAN] [of TRIPS flexibilities, including voluntary and compulsory licensing as appropriate ][Zimbabwe] voluntarily [pooling][del BRA] [licensing][BRA] [and/or licensing][THL] of their intellectual property for all COVID- 19- related medical [supplies and ][India] interventions [and through implementation of the principles of open science][CAN];

Or: including through providing incentives for innovation, voluntary measures needed to share information, supporting industry-led collaboration and mutually agreed-upon knowledge-sharing that may facilitate more rapid development and access; [USA]

**OP4.2 alt NO: (i)** Work collaboratively at international level to develop, test and produce safe, effective, quality diagnostics, medicines and vaccines for the COVID-19 response, [including through voluntarily pooling their intellectual property for all COVID-19-related medical interventions][Indonesia]

**OP4.2 alt NO (ii)** and to facilitate the equitable and affordable access to diagnostics, medicines and vaccines][Indonesia] [of people to them, including through existing mechanisms for voluntary pooling and licensing of intellectual properties for all COVID-19-related prevention, diagnostic and treatment tools][del Indonesia]

**OP4.3**

**OP4.3** Cooperate closely with [Member States, the United Nations system, the WHO [and other] [add Belarus] relevant international and] [add Belarus] regional organisations, [Member States, [with][del CAN] the WHO, [WIPO and other specialised agencies in the ][USA] [with][del USA] United Nations system and the other relevant international organizations,] [delete Belarus] [civil society and the private sector][CAN, USA]...

Alt formulation: Cooperate closely with Member States, WHO, United Nations system and the other relevant [regional and][del KEN] international organizations [Bangladesh]...

[to ensure][del CAN, USA] [to promote the rapidand][USA] scale-up [of][USA] the production of, and [timely, broad and equitable][USA] equitable [and affordable][Indonesia, Haiti] access to, adequate [training][ZAM] supplies [including hand hygiene products and water][ZAM], basic equipment, diagnostics, therapeutics, [medicines][del CAN] and [vaccines][del USA], [irrespective

of income status, and based on clear and transparent public health criteria~~][Add Bangladesh]~~, [in order to achieve an [effective and][BRA] optimal and timely][del USA] [vaccines to meet global demand, while at the same time supporting and maintaining innovation incentives for the COVID-19 ][USA] response in all [Member States][add Belarus] [countries;] [del Belarus][ with a special focus on low- and middle-income countries][add Bangladesh] [making sure that developing countries are included][NO]

**OP4.3bis** Ensure the needs of those who are dependent on caregivers and others for their health, well-being and functioning, such as older persons and persons with disabilities, and maintain their access to such support [ISR]

**OP5 Calls on the DG to**

**OP5.8** [Compile][del USA] [With the voluntary consent of the relevant right holder(s), including authors and publishers, compile, and as appropriate share][USA], [share and exchange][del Bangladesh, USA] knowledge of [reliable][add Bangladesh] academic and other [associated][add Bangladesh] research on the COVID-19 pandemic [while respecting any intellectual property rights in this work ][USA] [to provide health workers and communities with learning tools aimed at improving their knowledge and skills related to the][Haiti]and[[ [share and exchange those with the Member States while also leveraging][add Bangladesh] [leverage][del Bangladesh] the role of the WHO Academy in this regard;]][del Zimbabwe, KEN, CAN]]

**OP5.10 bis** engage with the private sector to address abusive practices related to pricing, output decreases and destination of supplies, taking into account national regulations in the context of the covid-19 pandemic [BRA]

**OP5.15** Continue to [work][del KEN] [cooperate][KEN] with researchers, research funding organisations, the private sector, philanthropic organisations and [other][add Belarus][ further] [del Belarus] partners to [ensure promote][USA] a focused and coordinated R&D effort [through mutually-agreed upon knowledge sharing ][USA] to develop and scale up [production of critical medical supplies and deploy ][USA] countermeasures, including [evidence-based][BRA] treatments [therapeutics, vaccines ][USA] and diagnostic tests for COVID-19 [and future pandemics and for its equitable sharing including by means of exploring alternative incentive mechanisms and frameworks][India]; [DEL PARA HAITI]

**OP5.16** Ensure that the WHO prequalification programme, working with regulatory authorities in Member States and at the regional level, [to streamline processes and leverage stringent regulatory approvals to ][USA] facilitates the rapid [WHO prequalification][USA] processing and assessment of [the safe and efficacious][USA] COVID-19 related [requests][del USA] [vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics ; by accepting the decisions of stringent regulatory authorities on products related to COVID-19][USA];

**OP5.16 bis** Works towards the development , in consultation with member states, of a global voluntary pool mechanism of patents, other intellectual property rights, that engages relevant stakeholders, such as industries, universities, research facilities and non-profit organizations, to allow affordable and equitable access and distribution to medicines, medical equipment, and health technologies for all [Indonesia]

**OP5.17** [Identify and provide options ~~Draft a plan~~][CAN], in consultation with Member States<sup>14</sup>, in line with their respective obligations resulting from international treaties [, taking into account the voluntary efforts already undertaken ][USA] [and with inputs from relevant international organizations including [WTO,][Zimbabwe, JPN, CAN, USA]WIPO, GAVI, UNITAID, the Medicines Patent Pool, CEPI, [FIND, the COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator ][USA] the Global Fund to fight Aids, TB and Malaria, and UNICEF,][del KEN] [and the private sector to scale manufacturing and distribution capacities needed][USA] to [achieve promote][CAN, USA] equitable [timely and broad][USA] access to quality, safe, and efficacious COVID-19 vaccines [diagnostics and therapeutics ][USA] and other health technologies necessary for the COVID-19 response, [while ensuring there are appropriate incentives for innovation ][USA] [, in particular in developing countries,][China] for consideration of the WHO Governing Bodies; [DEL PARA][BRA]

**OP5.17 alt** to draft a plan, in cooperation with member states and relevant international organizations and entities, to ensure equitable access to quality, safe, effective and affordable medicines, vaccines and other health technologies necessary for covid-19 response [BRA]

**OP5.17 alt alt** Ensure fair and equitable distribution and access to quality, safe, affordable, and efficacious COVID-19 vaccines and other health technologies necessary for COVID-19 response while giving a special focus on low- and middle-income countries, preferably drafting a plan, in consultation with Member States, for consideration of the WHO Governing Bodies, once the safe and efficacious vaccines are available [Bangladesh]

**OP5.17 bis** highlight that life-saving technologies in response to covid-19 should be made available to all as a matter of priority: i)



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<sup>[1]</sup> And regional economic integration organisations as appropriate