Consultation and Participation

The Pandemic Treaty should be developed through a robust participatory process allowing for the full, equal, meaningful and effective participation of civil society and community organizations on global, regional and domestic levels from the outset of its development. The Pandemic Treaty itself should provide for procedures on decision making and implementation of national and transnational measures for pandemic preparedness and responses that allow for the full, equal, meaningful and effective participation of civil society and community organizations at global and domestic levels at all governance and decision-making platforms.

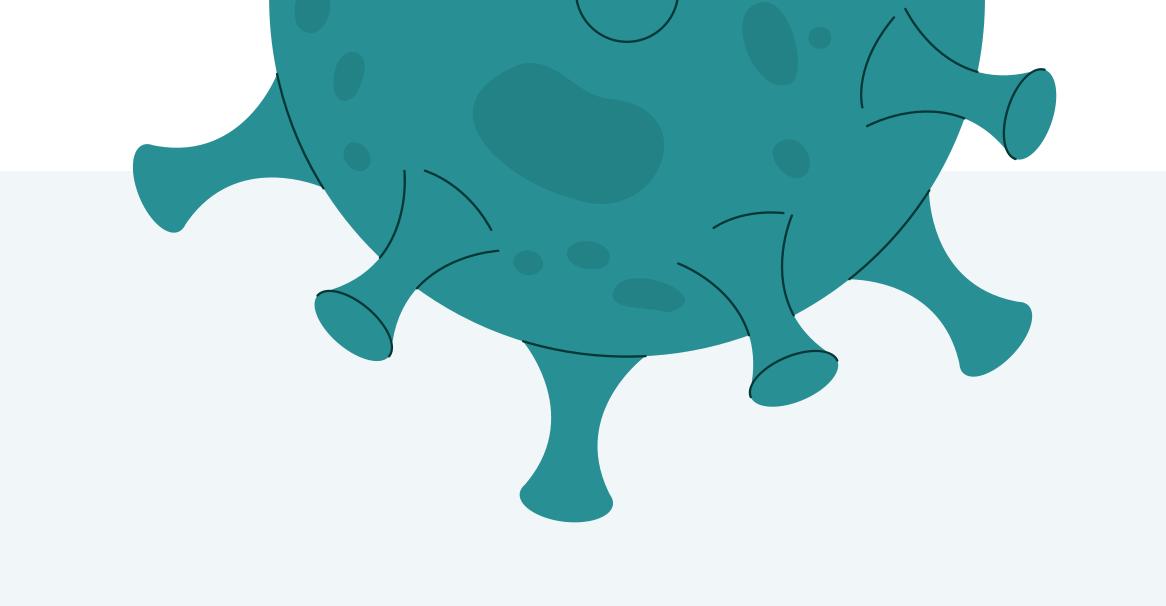






Human Rights Protection:

The Pandemic Treaty should enhance, complement and must not diminish or impair the effective discharge of existing human rights obligations in international human rights law and standards.



Health Systems

Guided by a multisectoral One Health approach, the Pandemic Treaty should entrench long-term and transformative investments in public health systems of adequate quality, accessibility, acceptability and availability in all communities, and effectively regulate private and public sector actions that impact on public health in the context of pandemic preparedness and response.



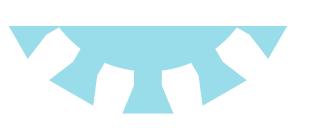
Human Rights-based Responses to Public Health Emergencies:

The Pandemic Treaty should restate and reinforce the international law obligation of States to ensure that any restrictive measures adopted with the purported aim of responding to pandemic threats and other public health emergencies comply with their international human rights law obligations and do not continue to be applied after the end of a pandemic. In general, States should not enact or implement criminal or similarly punitive sanctions to enforce pandemic response measures.



Equality & Non-Discrimination

The Pandemic Treaty should reaffirm the principle of equality before the law, equal protection of the law and the prohibition of discrimination on grounds prohibited by international law in the context of preparation for and response to pandemics. It should affirm States' obligations in the context of pandemics to take proactive measures to realize the human rights of individuals at greater risk of human rights violations, such as those who are already marginalized and/or belong to at-risk groups.



Accountability and Access to Justice

The Pandemic Treaty should establish dynamic, universal, periodic and independent review procedures and processes to facilitate accountability of duty-bearers under the treaty. The Pandemic Treaty should recall the international law obligation of States to ensure access to justice and effective remedies for human rights violations an abuses, and require States to provide for such access to justice and effective remedies in a timely manner in the context of their domestic pandemic responses.



Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Pandemic Treaty should ensure that measures for pandemic preparedness are undertaken with **respect for** and **contribute to** the realization of **all human rights**, including in particular Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ESCR), and that responses to pandemics **do not result in violations of any human rights**, including ESCR.





Information, Technology and Data

The Pandemic Treaty should **reaffirm States' obligation** to proactively ensure the accessibility of all public health information necessary in pandemic preparedness and responses, including through **public dissemination of disaggregated data**. The Pandemic Treaty should provide for an obligation for States to put in place **adequate and effective human rights safeguards** when data and technology are used with the stated **aim of responding to or in preparation for pandemics**, particularly in the deployment of new technologies and infrastructure, and new sources of data.

