

# **INTERNATIONAL WEBINARS AND LIVE EVENTS**

## WHAT'S LAW GOT TO DO WITH COVID-19?

Global Health Center (Graduate Institute) – 21 April 2020

#### Moderated by Suerie Moon, Co-Director, Global Health Centre.

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## IHR = International Health Regulations.

IHR is **unique** and forceful as a **framework to manage response**, where everyone is bound at the same time by its regulations. The main purposes of IHR are: to **prevent**, to **protect**, to control and to provide a technic **health response** to disease, while **avoiding interference** with national authorities. 5 key mechanisms of IHR:

- Notify public state emergencies in advance if something could constitute a global health threat.
- Allow proper surveillance, via **national** core capacities response mechanisms.
- **Recommend measures** that are evidence based and guide responses.
- Review committees and systems for external independent **evidence-based advises** for implementing IHR.
- **Accountability mechanism**: states take decisions in their own national capacities, but each party must go through accountability mechanism.

#### What is the role of WHO in the response to COVID19?

Key principles of WHO response: **Proportionality**; **Respect** (implementation of regulations should be in full respect with dignity and human rights of people); **Sharing of information** (objective and impartial way); **Guidance and recommendations**; **Collaboration and assistance** 

Coordination is of paramount importance. If there wasn't the WHO, the world would have to re-invent the WHO. Its coordinating function role is at the core of its mandate.

## Gian Luca Burci, Adjunct Professor, International Law; Academic Advisor, Global Health Centre

IHR is a **modern instrument** and a revolutionary one to prevent the spread of disease. It is an operational instrument. IHR is embedded in WHO and **WHO is the manager of IHR**.

It is important to **coordinate IHR with other bodies of law** such as **human right**s. Today, IHR integrates human rights. We can asses impact of health emergency on human rights worldwide.

Priorities for IHR and new challenges:

It is obvious that if you want to plan for the **next pandemic**, it will not be limited to IHR and WHO. It is a **global change that is needed**. Some realism is necessary.

Still, with all our science, practice and expertise, we struggle to face this crisis.

The **IHR needs to be revised**. If there are weaknesses, they have to be addressed. There is a risk in opening this negotiation instrument, but for me it is **worth taking this risk**.

We observed many **unilateral responses to the COVID19** crisis. Most of them were only short-term measures, which is a disaster. This is a **failure from WHO** not to provide a long-term multilateral plan. In the future, **we need clear rules** for the sharing of **pathogens**.

**IHR has disappeared since the beginning of the crisis**. Does it still play a role in the middle of a pandemic? The purpose was to **prevent the pandemic**, but when we are in it, what is its role?

**Question of leadership is very important**. Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus exercises a role of moral leadership. He is depoliticizing the role of WHO, emphasizing the importance to save lives.