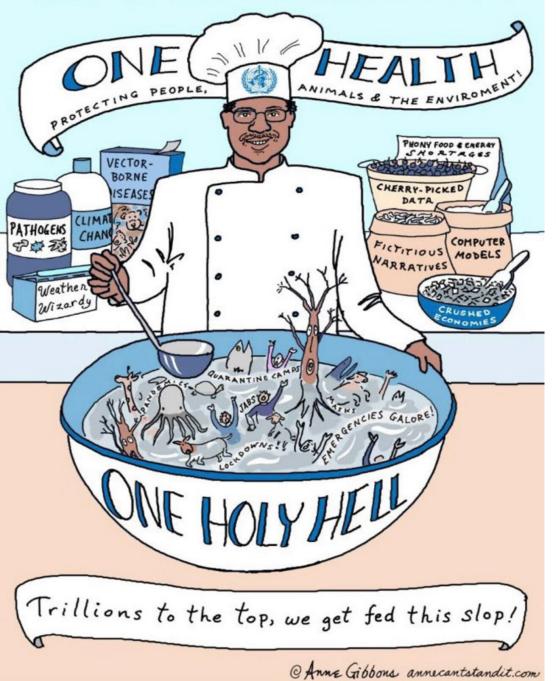


WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Covid was never about a deadly pandemic.

It was about control. The Great Reset...

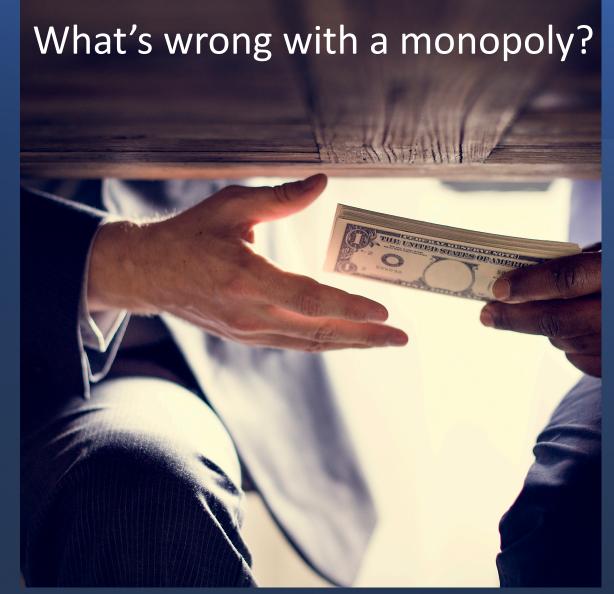
What the WHO has in mind for YOU ...

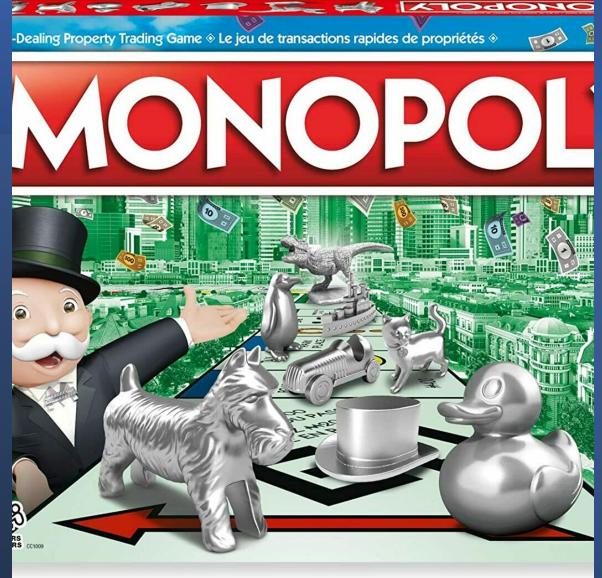


2023 health and sovereignty

- Manmade health crisis
- Dangerous experimental 'vaccines' deployed
- Gain of Function research implicated
- Effective treatments for covid and vaccine injury
- Our elected representatives are not listening
- Globalist agenda seeking legally-binding centralized control through the WHO







2023: What is the biggest threat to health?

Welcome to 2030. I own nothing, have no privacy, and life has never been better.

66

- Ida Auken, Member of Parliament, Denmark

The WHO 2-track process to 'One Health' Monopoly





Basic Documents, Forty-fifth edition, Supplement, October 2006

This text replaces that on pages 1-18 of the Forty-fifth edition of *Basic documents*, following the coming into force of amendments adopted by the Fifty-first World Health Assembly.

CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION¹

THE STATES Parties to this Constitution declare, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, that the following principles are basic to the happiness, harmonious relations and security of all peoples:

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition.

The health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent upon the fullest co-operation of individuals

Article 21

The Health Assembly shall have authority to adopt regulations concerning:

- (*a*) sanitary and quarantine requirements and other procedures designed to prevent the international spread of disease;
- (b) nomenclatures with respect to diseases, causes of death and public health practices;
- (c) standards with respect to diagnostic procedures for international use;
- (d) standards with respect to the safety, purity and potency of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce;
- (e) advertising and labelling of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce.

B Major amendments to the 2005 IHR

to be adopted at the World Health Assembly In May 2023 or 2024





states

Legal framework of A + B

WHO Constitution with the new IHR will govern the world, superseding all constitutions of all member states

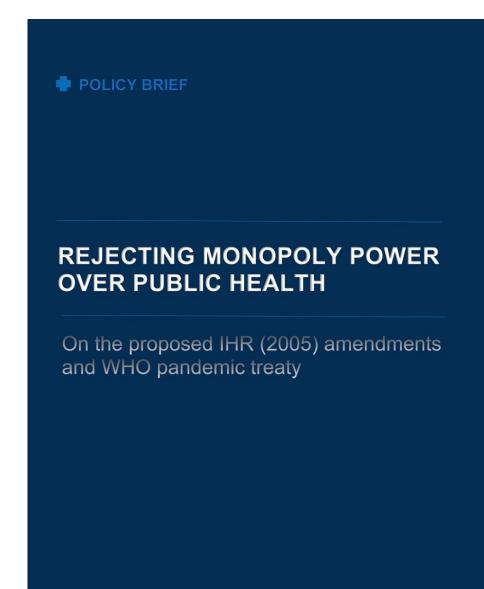
(within 6 to 24 months from "adoption")

source: <u>www.apps.who.int</u> [retrieved 20 May 2022]

WHO Treaty and IHR amendments raise serious questions related to:

- sovereignty and the future of governance (centralized global vs. democratic)
- 2. the future of free speech and the right to dissent
- 3. the future of the right to privacy
- 4. the extent of digital surveillance and private data mining
- the control over the production of and access to medical treatments and the integrity of regulatory processes
- 6. the future of gain-of-function research

World Council For Health



World Council

April 2023

What is **SOVEREIGNTY**?

- We manage ourselves and solve our own problems
- We do not take orders from others and we govern ourselves
- We are our own land, our own territory
- We act on our conscience and know right from wrong; we know that what is not a wrong is our right
- We live in harmony with nature.

We are all different and unique. Being sovereign is how we thrive.



It is FALSE to say the IHR amendments will not affect sovereignty.

Article 1 Definitions

(...)

"standing recommendation" means non-binding advice issued by WHO for specific ongoing public health risks pursuant to Article 16 regarding appropriate health measures for routine or periodic application needed to prevent or reduce the international spread of disease and minimize interference with international traffic;

"temporary recommendation" means non-binding advice issued by WHO pursuant to Article 15 for application on a time-limited, risk-specific basis, in response to a public health emergency of international concern, so as to prevent or reduce the international spread of disease and minimize interference with international traffic;

<u>NEW Article 13A WHO Led International Public Health Response</u>

1. States Parties recognize WHO as the guidance and coordinating authority of international public health response during public health Emergency of International Concern and undertake to follow WHO's recommendations in their international public health response.



Article 15 Temporary recommendations

1. If it has been determined in accordance with Article 12 that a public health emergency of international concern is occurring, or the event has a potential to become PHEIC, the Director-General shall issue temporary recommendations in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 49. Such temporary recommendations may be modified or extended as appropriate, including after it has been determined that a public health emergency of international concern has ended, at which time other temporary *Article 16 Standing recommendations*

WHO may make standing recommendations of appropriate health measures in accordance with Article 53 for routine or periodic application. Such measures may be applied by States Parties regarding persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and/or postal parcels for specific, ongoing public health risks in order to prevent or reduce the international spread of disease and avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and recommendations on the access and availability of health products, technologies, and know how, including an allocation mechanism for their fair and equitable access. WHO may, in accordance with Article 53, modify or terminate such recommendations, as appropriate.

Article 42 Implementation of health measures

Health measures taken pursuant to these Regulations, including the recommendations made under <u>Article 15 and 16</u>, shall be initiated and completed without delay <u>by all State Parties</u>, and applied in a transparent, equitable and non-discriminatory manner. <u>State Parties shall also take measures to ensure</u> <u>Non-StateActors operating in their respective territories comply with such measures.</u>

Article 43 Additional health measures

New 3 bis. A State Party implementing additional health measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall ensure such measures generally do not result in obstruction or cause impediment to the WHO's allocation mechanism or any other State Party's access to health products, technologies and knowhow, required to effectively respond to a public health emergency of international concern. States Parties adopting such exceptional measures shall provide reasons to WHO.

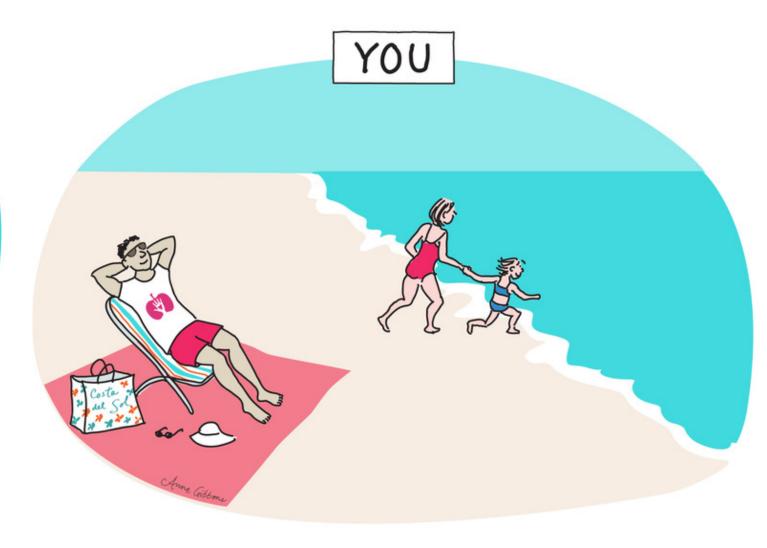
In combination, amendments to **Article 1, Article 42, Article 43** as well as the introduction of **NEW Article 13A** and **NEW ANNEX 10** change the nature of WHO recommendations from <u>non-binding to legally binding</u> and mandatory to implement by State Parties.

Holiday in the Sun? WHO DECIDES?

CLIMATE LOCKDOWN CLEAR THE BEACH

REJECTING MONOPOLY POWER OVER PUBLIC HEALTH

On the proposed IHR (2005) amendments and WHO pandemic treaty



REJECT MONOPOLY POWER #THEGREATFREESET

How do we resist the great reset and set ourselves free?

For starters, learn to spell sovereignty!





Choose Sovereignty. Choose Freedom. Choose #TheGreatFreeset. This is a joint project between the World Council for Health and Children's Health Defense



www.thegreatfreeset.org