



**Date: 26 November 2024**

**The Hon Anthony Albanese MP**

Prime Minister

Parliament House, Canberra, ACT, 2600

a.albanese.mp@aph.gov.au

Dear Prime Minister,

**Subject: Notices of Liability on WHO Key Personnel**

1. We are the World Council for Health Australia.
2. We are writing to you in relation to the World Health Organisation (**WHO**).
3. Our letter relates to:
  - a. Notices of Liability recently served on key WHO personnel with respect to the WHO's management, advice, information and recommendations as they pertained to 'the COVID-19 pandemic' (see **Schedule 1** to this letter).
  - b. There are 44 WHO Collaborating Centres and 25 Global Outbreak Alert Response Networks (**GOARNS**) within Australia which include AHPRA, Therapeutic Goods Administration, SA Health, NSW Ministry of Health and VicHealth are Collaborating Centres (see **Schedule 2** to this letter).
4. Given the nature of the Notices of Liability issued to the WHO and its close ties with organisations and institutions in Australia called Collaborating Centres:
  - a. What information of Australians is being shared with the WHO?
  - b. Where are the funding sources for the Collaborating Centres and GOARNS coming from?
  - c. What arrangements and power does the WHO have in Australia's Collaborating Centres and GOARNS?
  - d. What checks and balances are being undertaken to verify the validity of the information being provided by the WHO as it pertains to Australia?
  - e. What say did the WHO have in respect to Australia's response to COVID-19 through the Collaborating Centers and GOARNS?
  - f. Will these issues including the involvement of the Collaborating Centers and GOARNS be the subject of a term in any future Royal Commission or inquiry?

5. We look forward to receiving answers from your office at your earliest convenience.

Yours Sincerely,

World Council for Health Australia - Lucinda van Buuren, Professor Ian Brighthope, Dr Melissa McCann, Dr David Rabbolini, Ian Bell, Katie Ashby-Koppens and Michelle Bradshaw

In Freedom, Community, Integrity, Transparency, and Empowerment



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## **Schedule 1 – WCH - Notices of Liability served on WHO key personnel**

The WCH's Notices of Liability served on WHO key personnel outline concerns regarding the WHO's COVID-19 management, advice, information and recommendations that led to Member States, including Australia, to implement lockdowns, roll out en masse untested gene therapies (falsely termed vaccines), mandate unscientific mask protocols, implement inhumane and unscientific 'social distancing' measures, and purchase ineffective and fraudulent PCR tests.

In May 2024, the four Notices of Liability were served on:

1. Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus (WHO Director-General),
2. Dr Jeremy Farrar (WHO Chief Scientist),
3. Dr Maria van Kerkhove (WHO Covid-19 Technical Lead), and
4. Dr Janet Diaz (Covid-19 Clinical Management Lead),

in both their professional and personal capacities so as to hold them accountable for their roles in the global health response during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Notices of Liability are **enclosed** and speak for themselves.

## Schedule 2 – WHO’s designated Collaborating Centres within Australia

1. Australia has 44 WHO Collaborating Centres, and 25 Global Outbreak Alert Response Networks (GOARN).
2. In 2017, then Minister for Health, Greg Hunt signed Australia to the WHO Country Cooperation Strategy for the period 2018 - 2022.<sup>1</sup> Notably, the COVID pandemic period. WHO Collaborating Centres (CCs) in Australia and around the world are institutions or subunits designated by the Director General (currently Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus) to support the WHO as a part of its global network.

### **Collaborating Centres**

3. In June 2023, Australia had the most Collaborating Centres (54) out of any of the 194 WHO Member States per capita.
4. Collaborating Centres are designated by the WHO’s Director-General to carry out activities in support the WHO’s programmes.
5. Typically, WHO Collaborating Centres are institutions such as research institutes, parts of universities or academies.<sup>2</sup>
6. Collaborating Centres in Australia include AHPRA, Therapeutic Goods Administration, SA Health, NSW Ministry of Health and VicHealth.<sup>3</sup>
7. A Collaborating Centre is defined as:

*... an institution designated by the Director-General of WHO to form part of an international collaborative network set up by WHO in support of its programme at the country, intercountry, regional, interregional and global levels. In line with the WHO policy and strategy of technical cooperation, a WHO collaborating centre also participates in the strengthening of country resources, in terms of information, services, research and training, in support of national health development.*

*Designation is made with the agreement of the head of the establishment to which the institution is attached or with that of the director of the institution, if it is independent, and after consultation with the national government. An institution is designated initially for a term of four years; the designation may be renewed for the same or a shorter period.*

8. There is limited information that is publicly available on the duties and obligations of Collaborating Centres to the WHO.

### **GOARNS**

9. GOARNS<sup>4</sup> are:

*The Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) is a global technical partnership and a key mechanism to engage the resources of technical agencies*

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.health.gov.au/ministers/the-hon-greg-hunt-mp/media/world-health-organisation-and-australia-forge-new-strategic-partnership>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.who.int/about/collaboration/collaborating-centres>  
<https://ausglobalhealth.org/whocc-network/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://apps.who.int/whocc/Default.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> [https://www.who.int/westernpacific/wpro-emergencies/response/the-global-outbreak-alert-and-response-network-\(goarn\)](https://www.who.int/westernpacific/wpro-emergencies/response/the-global-outbreak-alert-and-response-network-(goarn))

*beyond the United Nations for rapid identification, confirmation of and response to public health emergencies of international importance.*

*GOARN was formed in recognition of the need to strengthen and coordinate the rapid mobilization of experts responding to international outbreaks. GOARN comprises over 300 technical institutions and networks globally, with 76 partners in the Western Pacific Region. GOARN's areas of work include alerts and risks assessment, capacity building and training, rapid response capabilities and operational research.*

*WHO facilitates GOARN capacity building activities that provide a safe space for public health experts of various specialties to build and test their skills, behaviours and attitudes as they work in an international multidisciplinary team. Training modules support a common standard and baseline of knowledge across all GOARN partners, which serves to facilitate a more seamless integration with government, national and international partners in their response teams.*

10. In Australia GOARNs include Clinical Excellence Commission (CEC) NSW Health, CSIRO Australian Animal Laboratory, Hunter New England Health, Westmead Hospital and Path West Laboratory Medicine WA<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> <https://goarn.who.int/about/partners>