Andrew Bridgen MP



HOUSE OF COMMONS LONDON SW1A 0AA

Members of the Folketinget Christiansborg Palace 1240 Copenhagen K Denmark

22nd April 2024

Dear colleagues,

I hope my letter finds you well. We are facing something quite unprecedented, an unelected, unaccountable and diplomatically immune organisation is attempting to seize sovereign power from not just my nation, not just your nation but from every single sovereign nation around the globe. We need to stand together to stop this power grab. Just like in 1992 when Denmark rejected the Maastricht Treaty, we need to use push back against unelected bureaucrats.

Up to 300 amendments to the international health regulations are being negotiated and finalised, to be voted on next month at the 77th World Health Assembly. The amendments being negotiated include: first, amendments to make WHO emergency guidance legally binding, it is currently only advisory, on member states; and secondly, amendments that would empower the WHO director general to single-handedly declare a public health emergency of international concern, giving this unelected, unaccountable individual unprecedented levels of power to dictate domestic public health policy and to restrict fundamental freedoms.

Amending the 2005 international health regulations may be a straightforward way to quickly deploy and enforce what appears to be the new normal for health control measures that we have seen implemented since the Covid-19 pandemic.

I would also like to draw your attention to Article 55 of the IHR 2005 which sets time limits that amendments have to be presented to member states prior to voting on them. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to all States Parties by the Director General at least four months before the Health Assembly at which it is proposed for consideration. It is clear that the WHO are intending to act in breach of their own Article 55.

The current text applies to virtually the entire global population, counting 196 states, including all 194 WHO member states. Approval may or may not be required by a formal vote of the World Health Assembly - the recent 2022 amendment was adopted through consensus. If the same approval mechanism were to be used at next month's meeting, many countries, and indeed the public, might remain unaware of the broad scope of the new text and its implications for national and individual sovereignty.

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The IHR set recommendations under a treaty process that currently has force under international law. Those recommendations seek to provide the WHO with some moral authority to co-ordinate and lead responses when an international health emergency occurs, such as the pandemic. Most are non-binding, and those regulations contain very specific examples of measures that the WHO can currently only recommend.

Just one example of this is Article 18 which states the WHO can, "require medical examinations; review proof of vaccination or other prophylaxis; require vaccination or other prophylaxis; place suspect persons under public health observation; implement quarantine or other health measures for suspect persons; implement isolation and treatment where necessary of affected persons; implement tracing of contacts of suspect or affected persons; refuse entry of suspect and affected persons; refuse entry of unaffected persons to affected areas; and implement exit screening and/or restrictions on persons from affected areas."

For me, just reading this text is reminiscent of the draconian days of 2020 and during the Covid-19 pandemic which itself felt a bit more like '1984'!

I conclude by asking you to read the full IHR Amendments to the WHO Regulations, consider them and then ultimately be on the right side of history and vote against them.

If I can be of any help, please do not be afraid to reach out and I'd be only too happy to help.

Yours Sincerely,

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