Pandemic Pathogens Everywhere— Why is the World Health Organization getting into the business of proliferating biological warfare agents?

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THE CLASSIC WEAPONS OF MASS MASS DESTRUCTION (WMD) ARE C, B, R, N

- Chemical (napalm, nerve gas, cyanide)
- Biological (microbes, may also include toxins made by living organisms)
- **Radiologic** (dirty bomb, or some forms of nuclear weapons; EMF weapons?)
- Nuclear (fission, fusion, neutron bombs)

If a microbe like anthrax or SARS occurs widely, but naturally, we call it an epidemic (or epizootic if humans catch it from animals)

If the same microbe is deliberately released, we call it biological warfare

Biological Warfare is Ancient. It is Horrifying. THINK: Siege of Caffa, near Genoa, 1343-1347

Catapulted corpses which had died from plague over the city walls. Black death (bubonic plague) spread far beyond Genoa

Perhaps 1/3 of Europe died

Changing the words to obscure the concepts-- so we do not know what our governments are up to

Germ Warfare =

Biological Warfare =

Biological Defense =

Gain of Function Research = Illegal

The purpose is to cause severe illness or death



Office for Disarmament Affairs

AREAS OF WORK ABOUT UNODA MEETINGS AND DISARMAMENT BODIES



https://disarmament.unoda.org/biologicalweapons/about/what-are-biological-weapons/

"Almost any disease-causing organism (such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, prions or rickettsiae) or toxin (poisons derived from animals, plants or microorganisms, or similar substances produced synthetically) can be used in biological weapons. The agents can be enhanced from their **natural state [GoF]** to make them more suitable for mass production, storage, and dissemination as weapons. Historical biological weapons programmes have included efforts to produce: aflatoxin; anthrax; botulinum toxin; foot-and-mouth disease; glanders; plague; Q fever; rice blast; ricin; Rocky Mountain spotted fever; smallpox; and tularemia, among others."

If you share these organisms widely, you will not only have accidents, but you won't be able to tell whether any were deliberately released nor who did it—because they will have been "shared globally."

It also means nations and subnational groups won't need to have their own labs to develop biowarfare agents—they will simply be given the weapons

And hackers can download the genetic sequences off the internet and construct their own lethal viruses



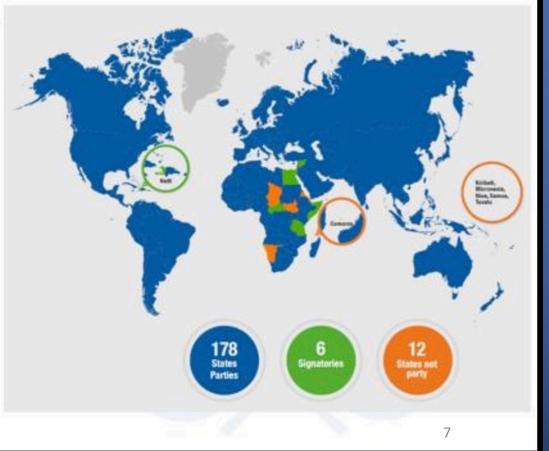


The Biological Weapons Convention **Treaty is** managed by the UN Office for Disarmament **Affairs**

Biological Weapons Convention

prohibits development, production, stockpiling, acquisition, retention or transfer of BWs

- opened for signature on 10 April 1972
- EiF on 26 March 1975
- First multilateral disarmament treaty banning an entire category of WMD
- Non-discriminatory in nature
- Unlimited duration
- Open to any state



The US Complied with measures required by the BWC.

But it (and the WHO) now pretend the treaty does not exist

- This included enacting domestic legislation to carry out the treaty, drafted by Professor Francis Boyle in 1989 and passed unanimously by Congress
- And creating the Select Agents program to carefully monitor research on potential pandemic pathogens, which in the US were designated as Select Agents
- All transfers of these agents have to be approved by the CDC-USDA program
- All accidents, losses, thefts and exposures related to Select Agents have to be reported to the program.



Office for Disarmament Affairs

UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

The Role of the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) in support of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)

In resolution 1540 (2004), the Security Council decided that all States shall refrain from providing any form of support to non-State

actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery, in particular for terrorist purposes. The resolution requires all States to adopt and enforce appropriate laws to this effect as well as other effective measures to prevent the proliferation of these weapons and their means of delivery to non-State actors, in particular for terrorist purposes.

https://disarmament.unoda.org/wmd/sc1540/



IHL Databases International Humanitarian Law Databases

There is widespread State practice in the form of military manuals and legislation to the effect that the use of biological weapons is prohibited irrespective of whether the State concerned is a party to the Biological Weapons Convention or whether it has made a "no first use" reservation to the Geneva Gas Protocol.[8] The US Naval Handbook states that the prohibition of biological weapons is part of customary law and binds all States, whether or not they are party to the Geneva Gas Protocol or the Biological Weapons Convention.[9] Three States not party to the Biological Weapons Convention have criminalized the production, acquisition, sale or use of biological weapons.[10] There is also national case-law to the effect that biological weapons are prohibited, including in non-international armed conflicts.[11]

https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/en/customary-ihl/v1/rule73

'Preparedness' is very risky!

- CDC and USDA run a Select Agent program for ~60 US Potential Pandemic Pathogens that could affect humans, plants, livestock
- There are 200 lab accidents per year reported to CDC re: select agents studied in the US
- In 2018 alone, 173 (of 201 reported) releases led to "895 individuals [receiving] occupational health services, including medical assessments and, if needed, diagnostic testing and prophylaxis."

https://web.archive.org/web/20200410035210/https://www.selec tagents.gov/resources/FSAP_Annual_Report_2018_508.pdf

2018 Annual Report of the **Federal Select Agent Program**





ervices U.S. Department of Agricu Animal and Plant Health Insi



But the concept of *Pandemic Preparedness* is a Myth

- The last 2 pandemics declared by the WHO, SARS-2 and Monkeypox, were both for viruses made in labs.
- US: \$10 B/yr for the biodefense industry and when the pandemic hit we lacked everything, including gloves, masks, gown—only the biodefense industry benefited from biodefense spending

My handout on pandemic preparedness: https://doortofreedom.org/wpcontent/uploads/2023/11/Taking-a-Good-Look-at-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf

My article on PP: https://merylnass.substack.com/p/the-myth-of-pandemic-preparedness-8e1

Dr. David Bell's article on PP: <u>https://brownstone.org/articles/a-primer-on-the-who-the-treaty-and-its-plans-for-pandemic-preparedness/</u>. **PANDA's:** <u>https://www.pandata.org/who-paradox/</u>

Federal Funding for Health Security in FY2019

Crystal Watson, Matthew Watson, Daniel Gastfriend, and Tara Kirk Sell Published Online: 17 Oct 2018 https://doi.org/10.1089/hs.2018.0077

> U.S. Government Spending on Pandemic Preparedness, Health Security (In billions)



Source: Health Security 'Federal Funding for Health Security in FY2019' by Crystal Watson, Matthew Watson, Daniel Gastfriend, and Tara Kirk Seli

A breakdown of federal government spending aimed at preparing for health crises. (Data: "Federal Funding for Health Security in FY2019," Health Security)



What is the WHO BioHub System?

https://www.who.int/initiatives/who-biohub

The COVID-19 pandemic, along with other recent outbreaks and epidemics, has underscored the importance of rapid and broad sharing of pathogens for effective surveillance and the timely development of medical response products such as diagnostics, therapeutics or vaccines. Currently a great deal of pathogen sharing is done bilaterally and on an *ad hoc* basis, which can be inefficient and risks both leaving some countries out and not covering important, emerging pathogens.

The world needs a system to rapidly, safely and efficiently share biological materials with epidemic or pandemic potential, and expertise to conduct thorough risk assessments that can be rapidly shared with all countries, and in time, to develop medical countermeasures that can be equitably shared with all countries in need.

The WHO BioHub System will offer a reliable, safe, and transparent mechanism for WHO Member States to voluntarily share novel biological materials, without replacing or competing with existing systems. Sharing of biological materials with epidemic or pandemic potential will be done through one (or more) of the laboratories designated as a WHO BioHub

Events

News

Resources

Objectives

Guiding pr

It is hard to believe but the WHO says it plainly. The purpose of the BioHubs is to ensure fair, rapid access to samples of microbes with pandemic potential "by all countries"

https://www.who.int/initiatives/who-biohub#events

What are the objectives of the WHO BioHub System?

The objectives of the WHO BioHub System are to:

- Promote rapid and timely sharing of biological materials with epidemic or pandemic potential;
- Facilitate rapid access to such pathogens and their information by relevant, interested, and qualified entities for the development of effective and safe public health products including diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics; and
- Ensure fair and equitable access to such products by all countries, based on public health needs.

Here is the latest Treaty draft (#7):



NINTH MEETING OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY TO DRAFT AND NEGOTIATE A WHO CONVENTION, AGREEMENT OR OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT ON PANDEMIC PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

7 March 2024

REVISED Draft of the negotiating text of the WHO Pandemic Agreement

From the March 7, 2024, draft of the treaty; the treaty is in effect 24/7, not just during pandemics

Article 12. Access and benefit sharing

1. The Parties hereby establish a multilateral system for access and benefit sharing for pathogens with pandemic potential: the WHO Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing System (PABS System).

2. The PABS System aims to ensure rapid, systematic and timely access to biological materials of pathogens with pandemic potential and the genetic sequence data (GSD) for such pathogens, which contributes to strengthened global surveillance and risk assessment, and facilitates research, innovation and development of health products; and on an equal footing, equitable, fair and rapid sharing of monetary and non-monetary benefits, including timely, effective and predictable access to relevant diagnostics, therapeutics or vaccines, based on public health risks, needs and demand, contributing to the rapid and timely control of public health emergencies of international concern and pandemics.

March 7, 2024 Treaty Draft: Article 12, #3. (a, b)

- 3. When a Party has access to a pathogen with pandemic potential, it shall, using applicable biosafety, biosecurity and data protection standards:
 - (a) share with WHO any pathogen sequence information as soon as it is available to the Party;
 - (b) as soon as biological materials are available to the Party, provide the materials to one or more laboratories and/or biorepositories participating in WHO-coordinated laboratory networks (CLNs), which meet the legally binding terms of reference, as referenced below, with an electronic label of "PABS biological material" which will follow through to the end products and/or publications, and shall notify users of biological materials of the benefit-sharing provisions under the PABS System, recognizing that each Party may also share such biological materials to entities outside the CLNs. All users of biological materials shall have legal obligations under PABS regarding benefit sharing; and

March 7, 2024 Treaty Draft: Article 12, #3. (c) and #4

(c) as soon as pathogen GSD is available to the Party, upload the GSD and relevant metadata to one or more PABS sequence databases (SDBs) which meet the legally binding terms of reference, as referenced below, an electronic label of "PABS GSD" which will follow through to the end products and/or publications, and shall notify the users of GSD of the benefit-sharing provisions under the PABS System, recognizing that each Party may also share such GSD outside the SDBs. All users of GSD shall have legal obligations under PABS regarding benefit sharing.

4. The Parties consent to the further transfer and use of biological materials and GSD provided to the CLNs and SDBs, with an electronic label of "PABS biological material" or "PABS GSD", in accordance with the provisions of this Article including on benefit sharing, as well as applicable biosafety, biosecurity and data protection standards. Parties agree that intellectual property rights may not be sought on such materials and GSD.

And Consider this: Will paying for deadly pathogens result in the Cobra Effect? Why wouldn't it?



The term **cobra effect** was coined by economist Horst Siebert based on a spectacular policy failure in India during British rule. The British government, concerned about the number of venomous cobras in Delhi, offered a bounty for every dead cobra. Initially, this was a successful strategy; large numbers of snakes were killed for the reward. **Eventually, however**, enterprising people began to breed cobras for the income. When the government became aware of this, the reward program was scrapped. When cobra breeders set their now-worthless snakes free, the wild cobra population further **increased**. — hat tip to Toby Rogers

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Article 9. Research and development

5. Each Party shall implement and apply relevant international standards for the biorisk management of laboratories and research facilities that carry out research to better understand the pathogenicity and transmissibility of pathogens with pandemic potential, and to prevent the unintended consequences of such research, while minimizing unnecessary administrative hurdles for research.

The WHO has built a system for sharing "Open-Source"

Biological Warfare agents (10/30/23) reaty draft)

https://doortofreedom.org/2023/07/14/pandemic-treaty-compendium/

Article 12. Access and benefit sharing

1. The Parties hereby establish a multilateral system for access and benefit sharing, on an equal footing, the WHO Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing System [WHO PABS System], to ensure rapid and timely risk assessment and facilitate rapid and timely development of, and equitable access to, pandemic-related products for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

4. The WHO PABS System shall have the following components:

WHO PABS Materials sharing:

(i) Each Party, through its relevant public health authorities and authorized laboratories, shall, in a rapid, systematic and timely manner: (1) provide WHO PABS Material to a laboratory recognized or designated as part of an established WHO coordinated laboratory network; and (2) upload the genetic sequence of such WHO PABS Material to one or more publicly accessible database(s) of its choice, provided that the database has put in place an appropriate arrangement in respect of WHO PABS Materials.

(ii) The WHO PABS System shall be consistent with international legal frameworks, notably those for the collection of patient specimens, material and data, and will promote findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable data available to all Parties.

Instead of terminating Gain-of-Function research, the WHO experts will supervise it! (2/14/22 treaty draft)

[Article 24. Scientific Advisory Committee

1. The Parties hereby establish a Scientific Advisory Committee as a subsidiary body of the Governing Body, to assess the science related to pandemic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

2. The Scientific Advisory Committee shall consist of independent experts from various disciplines related to pandemic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. The experts shall be nominated by the Parties, and appointed by the Director General.

3. The Scientific Advisory Committee shall perform the following functions:

(1) supervise research involving pandemic potential pathogens including genetic engineering and "gain of function" research with a view to avoiding biosafety and biosecurity concerns, including accidental laboratory leakages of disease eausing agents and in this regard, develop guidelines and submit to the Governing Body; and

https://healthpolicy-watch.news/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/INB8_Chapter-III.pdf

I have just shown you the proof that the WHO PANDEMIC TREATY is actually a method for illegally creating, sharing and proliferating biological warfare agents, whether or not there is a pandemic.

WHY WOULD YOU BROADLY DISTRIBUTE A WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION?

Only one conclusion can be drawn. The plan is to create an age of pandemics

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Let me remind you that according to international law: both the 1972 Biological Weapons **Convention and** the 2004 Security Council Resolution 1540, what the WHO is attempting to do is illegal!

- The WHO is trying to sneak this past us, because many governments are controlled and most leaders will go along with it
- We the people have to be the ones who say NO and we have to say it LOUDLY!
- These legal instruments were created in an undemocratic manner and create a health dictatorship and the seeds of population control.
- WE WILL NOT COMPLY!

Other egregious provisions of the treaty in each draft

Laws to authorize unlicensed drugs and vaccines must be enacted

Liability shields for these products must be enacted

Surveillance and censorship of misinformation must be enacted "One Health," already enshrined in US law, wraps plants, animals and ecosystems into the "One Health" basket to be managed by the WHO