C.L.2.2022-IHR-amendment-Chinese (note translated and proof-read on 2May2022) English reference source:

https://jamesroguski.substack.com/p/wake-up-and-smell-the-burning-of?s=r

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_18-en.pdf

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241580496

Chinese Reference source:

https://www.un.org/zh/documents/treaty/files/WHO-2005.shtml

Highlighted RED portions seems are a potential risk and challenge posted to sovereignty. Highlight 标红部分看似对主权形成可能的风险和挑战。

Ref.: C.L.2.2022

Proposal for amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005)

The Director-General of the World Health Organization presents his compliments to States Parties to the International Health Regulations (2005) ((IHR (2005)) and has the honour to ... transmit the text of the proposal for amendments of the IHR (2005) received from the United States of America pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 55 of the IHR (2005). In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 55 of the IHR (2005), this letter constitutes a formal communication of the text of the amendments proposed by the United States of America. The Director-General of the World Health Organization takes this opportunity to renew to States Parties to the IHR (2005) the assurance of his highest consideration. GENEVA, 20 January 2022

Submission of the United States of America
Proposed Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005)
Articles 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 48, 49, 53, 59

美利坚合众国提交的对于

《国际卫生条例》(International Health Regulations-IHR)(2005)的拟议修正案 第 5、6、9、10、11、12、13、15、18、48、49、53、59 条

Explanation of changes: The proposed new text is shown in **bold underline**, and proposed deletions to existing text is shown in **strikethrough**. All other text would remain unchanged.

对修改的解释:拟议的新文字以<u>黑体下划线</u>显示,对现有文字的拟议删除则以删除线显示。所有 其他文字将保持不变。

Article 5: Surveillance 第5条监测

- 1. Each State Party shall develop, strengthen and maintain, as soon as possible but no later than five years from the entry into force of these Regulations for that State Party, the capacity to detect, assess, notify and report events in accordance with these Regulations, as specified in Annex 1. This capacity will be periodically reviewed through the Universal Health Periodic Review mechanism. Should such review identify resource constraints and other challenges in attaining these capacities, WHO and its Regional Offices shall, upon the request of a State Party, provide or facilitate technical support and assist in mobilization of financial resources to develop, strengthen and maintain such capacities.
- 1. 每个缔约国应当根据本条例附件 1 的具体规定尽快,但不迟于本条例在该缔约国生效后五年发展、加强和维持发现、评估、通报和报告事件的能力建设。这种能力将会经由普遍卫生定期审查机制做定期审查。如果该审查发现在实现这些能力方面存在着资源限制和其它的挑战,世卫组织及其区域办事处应根据缔约国的请求,提供或促进技术支援,并协助调动财政资源,以发展、加强和保持该能力。

New 5. WHO shall develop early warning criteria for assessing and progressively updating the national, regional, or global risk posed by an event of unknown causes or sources and shall convey this risk assessment to States Parties in accordance with Articles 11 and 45 where appropriate. The risk assessment shall indicate, based on the best available knowledge, the level of risk of potential spread and risks of potential serious public health impacts, based on assessed infectiousness and severity of the illness.

新 5. 世卫组织应制定早期的预警标准,以评估和逐步更新由于不明原因或来源的事件而造成的国家性、区域性或全球性的风险,并应<mark>酌情</mark>按照第 11 条和第 45 条向缔约国传达这些风险评估。风险评估应根据现有的最佳知识,在评估疾病传染性和严重性的基础上,指出潜在的传播风险水平,和潜在的严重公共卫生影响的风险。

Article 6: Notification 第6条:通报

1. Each State Party shall assess events occurring within its territory by using the decision instrument in Annex 2 within 48 hours of the National IHR Focal Point receiving the relevant information. Each State Party shall notify WHO, by the most efficient means of communication available, by way of the National IHR Focal Point, and within 24 hours of assessment of public health information, of all events which may constitute a public health emergency of international concern within its territory in accordance with the decision instrument, as well as any health measure implemented in response to those events. If the notification received by WHO involves the competency of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) or other relevant entities, WHO shall immediately notify the IAEA relevant entities.

- 2. Following a notification, a State Party shall continue to communicate to WHO, by the most efficient means of communication available, timely, accurate and sufficiently detailed public health information available to it on the notified event, where possible including genetic sequence data, case definitions, laboratory results, source and type of the risk, number of cases and deaths, conditions affecting the spread of the disease and the health measures employed; and report, when necessary, the difficulties faced and support needed in responding to the potential public health emergency of international concern.
- 2. 通报后,缔约国应当继续**以现有最有效的通讯方式**,及时向世卫组织报告它得到的关于所通报事件的确切和充分详细的公共卫生信息,在可能时其中包括**基因序列数据**、病例定义、实验室检测结果、危险的来源和类型、病例数和死亡数、影响疾病传播的情况及所采取的卫生措施;必要时,应当报告在应对国际关注的潜在突发公共卫生事件时面临的困难和需要的支持。

Article 9: Other reports 第9条:其他报告

- 1. WHO may take into account reports from sources other than notifications or consultations and shall assess these reports according to established epidemiological principles and then communicate information on the event to the State Party in whose territory the event is allegedly occurring. Before taking any action based on such reports, WHO shall consult with and attempt to obtain verification from the State Party in whose territory the event is allegedly occurring in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 10. To this end, WHO shall make the information received available to the States Parties and only where it is duly justified may WHO maintain the confidentiality of the source. This information will be used in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 11.
- 1. 世卫组织可考虑除通报或磋商外来自其它来源的报告,根据既定的流行病学原则评估这些报告,并然后将事件信息通报在其领土内据称发生事件的缔约国。在根据这类报告采取任何行动前,世卫组织应当按照第 10 条规定的程序与据称在其领土内发生事件的缔约国进行协商并设法获得核实。为此目的,世卫组织应将获得的信息通报各缔约国,并且只有在充分合理的情况下世卫组织才可对信息来源进行保密。这类信息将根据第 11 条规定的程序加以使用。

Article 10: Verification 第10条:核实 1. Within 24 hours of receiving information, WHO shall request, in accordance with Article 9, verification from a State Party of reports from sources other than notifications or consultations of events which may constitute a public health emergency of international concern allegedly occurring in the State's territory.

In such cases, WHO shall inform the State Party concerned regarding the reports it is seeking to verify.

- 1. 根据第 9条的规定,世卫组织应当**在收到信息后的 24 小时内**,要求缔约国对除通报和磋商以外的其它来源的、声称该国正发生可能构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件的报告进行核实。在此情况下,世卫组织应就正设法核实的报告通知有关缔约国。
- 2. Pursuant to the foregoing paragraph and to Article 9, each State Party, when requested by WHO, shall verify and provide:
- 2. 按照上一款和第 9 条,当世卫组织提出要求时,每个缔约国应当核实和提供:
 - (a) within 24 hours, an initial reply to, or acknowledgement of, the request from WHO;
 - (a) 在 24 小时内对世卫组织的要求做出的初步答复或确认:
 - (b) within 24 hours, available public health information on the status of events referred to in WHO's request; and
 - (b) 在 24 小时内提供的关于世卫组织要求中所提及状况的现有公共卫生信息;以及
 - (c) information to WHO in the context of an assessment under Article 6, including relevant information as described in **paragraphs 1 and 2 of** that Article.
 - (c) 在第 6 条所规定评估的前提下向世卫组织报告的信息,其中包括该条**第 1 和第 2 款**陈述的相关信息。
- 3. When WHO receives information of an event that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern, it shall offer within 24 hours to collaborate with the State Party concerned in assessing the potential for international disease spread, possible interference with international traffic and the adequacy of control measures. Such activities may include collaboration with other standard-setting organizations and the offer to mobilize international assistance in order to support the national authorities in conducting and coordinating on-site assessments.
- 3. 世卫组织在收到可能构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件的信息后,应当在 24 小时内表示愿意就评估疾病国际传播的潜势、对国际交通的可能干扰和控制措施是否适当与有关缔约国合作。这种活动可包括与其它制定标准的组织合作以及建议动员国际援助以支持国家当局开展和协调现场评估。在缔约国提出要求时,世卫组织应当提供支持上述建议的信息。

3bis. Within 24 hours of receiving a WHO offer of collaboration, the State Party may request additional information supporting the offer. WHO shall provide such information within 24 hours. When 48 hours have elapsed since the initial WHO offer of collaboration, failure by the State Party to accept the offer of collaboration shall constitute rejection for the purposes of sharing available information with States Parties under Paragraph 4 of this section.

- 3 之二. 在收到世卫组织的合作提议后 24 小时内,缔约国可要求提供额外的信息补充。世卫组织应在 24 小时内提供该信息。按照本节第 4 款,在世卫组织从首次提出合作提议至48 小时过去后,<mark>缔约国若不接受该合作提议,则应构成拒绝与各缔约国分享现有信息的意图。</mark>
- 4. If the State Party does not accept the offer of collaboration <u>within 48 hours</u>, WHO <u>shall may</u>, when justified by the magnitude of the public health risk, <u>immediately</u> share with other States Parties the information available to it, whilst encouraging the State Party to accept the offer of collaboration by WHO, taking into account the views of the State Party concerned.
- 4. 倘若该缔约国<u>在 48 小时内</u>不接受合作建议,当公共卫生危害的规模证实有必要时,世卫组织 <u>应当</u>——与其它缔约国<u>立刻</u>共享可获得的信息,并在考虑到有关缔约国意见的情况下鼓励该缔约国 接受世卫组织的合作建议。

Article 11: Provision of information by WHO 第11条:世卫组织提供的信息

- 1. Subject to paragraph 2 of this Article, WHO shall send to all States Parties and, as appropriate, to relevant intergovernmental organizations, as soon as possible and by the most efficient means available, in confidence, such public health information which it has received under Articles 5 to 10 inclusive, or which is available in the public domain, and which is necessary to enable States Parties to respond to a public health risk. WHO shall communicate information to other States Parties that might help them in preventing the occurrence of similar incidents.
- 1. 按照本条第 2 款,世卫组织应当通过目前最有效的途径尽快秘密向所有缔约国并酌情向相关政府间组织发送按第 5 至 10 条(含第 10 条)规定收到、或在公共领域可获得的,并是使该缔约国能够应付公共卫生危害所必需的公共卫生信息。世卫组织应当向其它缔约国通报可帮助它们防范发生类似事件的信息。
- 2. WHO shall use information received under Articles 6, and 8 and paragraph 2 of Article 9 for verification,

assessment and assistance purposes under these Regulations and, unless otherwise agreed with the States Parties referred to in those provisions, shall not make this information generally available to other States Parties, when until such time as:

- 2. 世卫组织应当利用按第 6<u>,</u>和 8 条及第 9 条<mark>第 2 款</mark>收到的信息,根据本条例的规定进行核实、评估和援助,但不得将此类信息广泛提供给其它缔约国,除非与以上条款所涉的缔约国另有协议,**在以下时候直至**:
 - (a) the event is determined to constitute a public health emergency of international concern in accordance with Article 12; or
 - (a) 按第十二条该事件被确定为构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件;或
 - (b) information evidencing the international spread of the infection or contamination has been confirmed by WHO in accordance with established epidemiological principles; or
 - (b) 根据既定的流行病学原则,世卫组织确认了证明感染或污染在国际间传播的信息;或
 - (c) there is evidence that:
 - (c) 有证据表明:
 - (i) control measures against the international spread are unlikely to succeed because of the nature of the contamination, disease agent, vector or reservoir; or
 - (i) 由于污染、病原体、媒介或宿主的性质,控制国际传播的措施不可能取得成功;或
 - (ii) the State Party lacks sufficient operational capacity to carry out necessary measures to prevent further spread of disease; or
 - (ii) 缔约国缺乏为防止疾病进一步传播采取必要措施的实际能力;或
 - (d) the nature and scope of the international movement of travellers, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods or postal parcels that may be affected by the infection or contamination requires the immediate application of international control measures; or
 - (d) 鉴于可能受到感染或污染的旅行者、行李、货物、集装箱、交通工具、物品或邮包国际流动的性质和范围,必须立即采取国际控制措施。
 - (e) WHO determines it is necessary that such information be made available to other States Parties to make informed, timely risk assessments.
 - (e) 世卫组织确定有必要向其它缔约国提供此类信息,以便进行知情和及时的风险 评估。
- 3. WHO shall <u>inform consult with</u> the State Party in whose territory the event is occurring as to its intent to make information available under this Article.

- 3. 世卫组织应当**通知**与在其领土内发生事件的缔约国就按本条公开信息的意图进行协商。
- 4. When information received by WHO under paragraph 2 of this Article is made available to States Parties

in accordance with these Regulations, WHO <u>shall</u> make it available to the public if other information about

the same event has already become publicly available and there is a need for the dissemination of authoritative and independent information.

4. 如果有关同一事件的其它信息已经公开,而且有必要宣传有权威和独立的信息,根据本条例, 世卫组织**应当在**将按本条第 2 款收到的信息通报缔约国的同时,也可向公众公开上述信息。

New 5. WHO shall annually report to the Health Assembly on all activities under this Article, including instances of sharing information that has not been verified by a State Party on whose territory an event that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern is or is allegedly occurring with States Parties through alert systems.

新 5. 世卫组织应每年向卫生大会报告本条规定的所有活动,其中包括未经缔约国核实的信息,通过警报系统<mark>与缔约国分享其领土上</mark>正在发生或据称正在发生可能构成国际关注的突 发公共卫生事件。

Article 12: Determination of a public health emergency of international concern, public health

emergency of regional concern, or intermediate health alert

第 12 条 国际关注的突发公共卫生事件、区域性的突发公共卫生事件、或中级卫生警报的确定

1. The Director-General shall determine, on the basis of information received, in particular from the State

Party within whose territory an event is occurring, whether an event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern in accordance with the criteria and the procedure set out in these Regulations.

- 1. 根据收到的信息,特别是从本国领土上正发生事件的缔约国收到的信息,总干事应当按照本条例规定的标准和程序确定该事件是否构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件。
- 2. If the Director-General considers, based on an assessment under these Regulations, that a **potential** or

<u>actual</u> public health emergency of international concern is occurring, the Director-General shall <u>notify</u> all

States Parties and seek to consult with the State Party in whose territory the event arises regarding this preliminary determination and may, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 49, seek the views of the Committee established under Article 48 (hereinafter the "Emergency Committee"). If the

Director-General determines and the State Party are in agreement regarding this determination that the event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern, the Director-General shall, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 49, seek the views of the Committee established under Article 48 (hereinafter the "Emergency Committee") on appropriate temporary recommendations.

- 2. 如果依据本条例规定进行的评估总干事认为正发生国际关注的潜在或实际的突发公共卫生事件,总干事则应当通知所有缔约国,并与本国领土上发生事件的缔约国就初步决定进行磋商,并可根据第 49 条规定的程序,征求按第 48 条成立的委员会(以下统称"突发事件委员会")的意见。如果总干事和缔约国对决定意见一致确定该事件构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件,总干事应当根据第 49 条规定的程序就适宜的临时建议征求按第 48 条成立的委员会(以下统称"突发事件委员会")的意见。
- 3. If, following the consultation in paragraph 2 above, the Director-General and the State Party in whose territory the event arises do not come to a consensus within 48 hours on whether the event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern, a determination shall be made in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 49.
- 3. 在以上第 2 款的磋商之后,如果总干事和本国领土上发生事件的缔约国未能在 48 小时内就事件 是否构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件取得一致意见,应当按照第 49 条规定的程序做出决定。
- 4. In determining whether an event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern, the Director-General shall consider:
- 4. 在决定某个事件是否构成国际关注的突发公共卫生事件时,总干事应当考虑:
 - (a) Information provided by the State Party, by other States Parties, available in the public domain, or otherwise available under Articles 5-10;
 - (a) 缔约国、**其它缔约国**提供**,在公共领域、或根据第 5-10 条可获得**的信息;
 - (b) The decision instrument contained in Annex 2;
 - (b) 附件 2 所含的决策文件;
 - (c) The advice of the Emergency Committee;
 - (c) 突发事件委员会的建议;
- (d) Scientific principles as well as available scientific evidence and other relevant information; and
 - (d) 科学原则以及现有的科学依据和其它有关信息:以及

- (e) An assessment of the risk to human health, of the risk of international spread of disease and of the risk of interference with international traffic.
- (e) 对人类健康危险度、疾病国际传播风险和对国际交通干扰危险度的评估。
- 5. If the Director-General, following consultations with the **Emergency Committee** and relevant States Parties within whose territory the public health emergency of international concern has occurred, considers that a public health emergency of international concern has ended, the Director-General shall take a decision in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 49.
- 5. 经与本国领土上发生国际关注的突发公共卫生事件的突发事件委员会和其它缔约国磋商后,如果总干事认为一起国际关注的突发公共卫生事件业已结束,总干事应当按照第 49 条规定的程序做出决定。
- New 6. Where an event has not been determined to meet the criteria for a public health emergency of international concern but the Director-General has determined it requires heightened international awareness and a potential international public health response, the Director-General, on the basis of information received, may determine at any time to issue an intermediate public health alert to States Parties and may consult the Emergency Committee in a manner consistent with the procedure set out in Article 49.
- 新 6. 如果某一事件尚未被确定为符合国际关注的突发公共卫生事件的标准,但总干事已确定该事件需要提高国际意识和可能潜在的国际公共卫生应对,总干事可根据收到的信息,决定在任何时候向缔约国发出中期公共卫生警报,并可按照第 49 条规定的程序与<mark>突发事件委员会</mark>磋商。
- New 7. A Regional Director may determine that an event constitutes a public health emergency of regional concern and provide related guidance to States Parties in the region either before or after notification of an event that may constitute a public health emergency of international concern is made to the Director-General, who shall inform all States Parties.
- 新 7. 区域主任可在总干事被知会而发出可能构成国际关注的公共卫生事件的通知之前或之 后,确定某一事件构成区域关注的公共卫生事件,并向该区域的缔约国提供相关指导。

Article 13: Public health response 第13条公共卫生应对措施

3. At the request of a State Party, WHO shall offer assistance collaborate to a State Party in the response

to public health risks and other events by providing technical guidance and assistance and by assessing the effectiveness of the control measures in place, including the mobilization of international teams of experts for on-site assistance, when necessary. **The State Party shall accept or reject such an offer of**

assistance within 48 hours and, in the case of rejection of such an offer, shall provide to WHO its rationale for the rejection, which WHO shall share with other States Parties.

- 3. 在缔约国的要求下,世卫组织应当通过提供技术指导和援助以及通过对所采取的控制措施的有效性评估(包括在必要时调动开展现场援助国际专家组)进行合作向缔约国提供援助,以应对公共卫生危害和其它事件。缔约国应在 48 小时内接受或拒绝这种援助提议,如果拒绝这种提议,应向世卫组织说明其拒绝的理由,世卫组织应与其它缔约国分享该理由。
- 4. If WHO, in consultation with the States Parties concerned as provided in Article 12, determines that a public health emergency of international concern is occurring, it shall may offer, in addition to the support

indicated in paragraph 3 of this Article, further assistance to the State Party, including an assessment of the severity of the international risk and the adequacy of control measures. Such collaboration may include the offer to mobilize international assistance in order to support the national authorities in conducting and coordinating on-site assessments. When requested by the State Party, WHO shall provide information supporting such an offer. The State Party shall accept or reject such an offer of assistance within 48 hours and, in the case of rejection of such an offer, shall provide to WHO its rationale for the rejection, which WHO shall share with other States Parties. Regarding on-site assessments, in compliance with its national law, a State Party shall make reasonable efforts to facilitate short-term access to relevant sites; in the event of a denial, it shall provide its rationale for the denial of access.

4. 根据第 12 条经与有关缔约国磋商后,如果世卫组织确定正发生国际关注的突发公共卫生事件,除本条第 3 款所示的支持外,它应当还可向缔约国提供进一步的援助,其中包括评估国际危害的严重性和控制措施是否适当。这种合作可包括建议动员国际援助以支持国家当局开展和协调现场评估。当缔约国提出要求时,世卫组织应当提供支持此类建议的信息。缔约国应在 48 小时内接受或拒绝这种援助提议,如果拒绝这种提议,应向世卫组织说明其拒绝的理由,世卫组织应与其它缔约国分享该理由。关于现场评估,缔约国应遵照其本国法律做出合理努力,为短期进入相关场所提供便利;如果发生拒绝的情况,应说明拒绝进入的理由。

Article 15: Temporary recommendations 第十五条 临时建议

- 2. Temporary recommendations may include the deployment of expert teams, as well as health measures to be implemented by the State Party experiencing the public health emergency of international concern, or by other States Parties, regarding persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and/or postal parcels to prevent or reduce the international spread of disease and avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic.
- 2. 临时建议可包括<mark>专家团队的部署,以及</mark>遭遇国际关注的突发公共卫生事件的缔约国或其它缔约国对人员、行李、货物、集装箱、交通工具、物品和(或)邮包拟采取的卫生措施,其目的在于防止或减少疾病的国际传播和避免对国际交通的不必要干扰。

Article 18: Recommendations with respect to persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and postal parcels

第十八条 针对人员、行李、货物、集装箱、交通工具、物品和邮包的建议

New 3. In developing temporary recommendations, the Director-General shall consult with relevant international agencies such as ICAO, IMO and WTO in order to avoid unnecessary interference with international travel and trade, as appropriate. Additionally, temporary recommendations should allow for the appropriate exemption of essential health care workers and essential medical products and supplies from travel and trade restrictions.

新 3. 在制定临时建议时,<mark>总干事应酌情与国际民航组织(ICAO)、海事组织 (IMO) 和世贸组织 (WTO) 等相关国际机构磋商</mark>,以避免对国际旅行和贸易造成不必要的干扰。此外,临时建议应允许旅行和贸易限制的<mark>适当</mark>豁免于基本卫生保健工作者和基本医疗产品及用品。

New 4: In implementing health measures pursuant to these Regulations, including Article 43, States Parties shall make reasonable efforts, taking into account relevant international law, to ensure that:

新 4:在根据本条例,其中包括第 43 条实施卫生措施时,缔约国应作出合理的努力,<mark>同时</mark> <mark>考虑到相关的国际法</mark>,以确保:

- (a) Contingency plans are in place to ensure that health care worker movement and supply chains are facilitated in a public health emergency of international concern;
- (a) 制定应急计划,以确保在发生国际关注的公共卫生事件时,为保健工作者的流动和供应链提供便利;
- (b) Travel restrictions do not unduly prevent the movement of health care workers necessary for public health responses;
- (b)旅行限制不会不适当地妨碍公共卫生对策所需的保健工作者的流动;
- (c) Trade restrictions make provision to protect supply chains for the manufacture and transport of essential medical products and supplies; and
- (c) 贸易限制作出规定,以保护基本医疗产品和用品的制造和运输的供应链;以及
- (d) The repatriation of travellers is addressed in a timely manner, given evidence-based measures to prevent the spread of diseases.
- (d) 鉴于防止疾病传播的循证措施,及时处理旅行者的遣返问题。

Article 48: Terms of reference and composition 第 48 条 职责和组成

- 2. The Emergency Committee shall be composed of experts selected by the Director-General from the IHR Expert Roster and, when appropriate, other expert advisory panels of the Organization, as well as Regional Directors from any impacted region. The Director-General shall determine the duration of membership with a view to ensuring its continuity in the consideration of a specific event and its consequences. The Director-General shall select the members of the Emergency Committee on the basis of the expertise and experience required for any particular session and with due regard to the principles of equitable age, gender, and geographical representation, and require training in these Regulations before participation. At least one member Members of the Emergency Committee should include be an at least one expert nominated by a the State Party within whose territory the event arises, as well as experts nominated by other affected States Parties. For the purposes of Articles 48 and 49, an "affected State Party" refers to a State Party either geographically proximate or otherwise impacted by the event in question.

Article 49: Procedure 第 49 条 程序

- 3 bis. If the Emergency Committee is not unanimous in its findings, any member shall be entitled to express his or her dissenting professional views in an individual or group report, which shall state the reasons why a divergent opinion is held and shall form part of the Emergency Committee's report.
- 3 之二. 如果突发事件委员会的结论不一致,任何成员都有权在个人或团体报告中表达其不同的专业意见,报告应说明持有不同意见的原因,并应构成突发事件委员会报告的一部分。
- 3 ter. The composition of the Emergency Committee and its complete reports shall be shared with Member States.
- 3之三. 突发事件委员会的组成及其完整的报告应与成员国分享。

- 4. The Director-General shall invite <u>affected States Parties, including</u> the State Party in whose territory the event arises, to present <u>its their</u> views to the Emergency Committee. To that effect, the Director-General shall notify <u>States Parties of to it</u> the dates and the agenda of the meeting of the Emergency Committee with as much advance notice as necessary. The State Party <u>in whose territory the event arises concerned, however,</u> may not seek a postponement of the meeting of the Emergency Committee for the purpose of presenting its views thereto.
- 4. 总干事应邀请**受影响的缔约国,包括**在本国领土上发生事件的缔约国向突发事件委员会陈述**他们的**意见。就此而言,总干事应按需要提前将突发事件委员会的开会日期和会议议程通知**各缔约国对方。但有关在领土发生事件**缔约国不可因陈述意见而要求推迟突发事件委员会会议。

...

7. <u>Affected</u> States Parties in whose territories the event has occurred may propose to the Director-General

the termination of a public health emergency of international concern and/or the temporary recommendations, and may make a presentation to that effect to the Emergency Committee.

7. 在本国领土上发生事件的**受影响的** 缔约国可向总干事提出国际关注的突发公共卫生事件已经结束和(或)建议撤销临时建议,并可就此向突发事件委员会陈诉意见。

New Chapter IV (Article 53 bis-quater): The Compliance Committee

新第四章(第53条之四): 遵约委员会

53 bis Terms of reference and composition

53 之二 职权范围和组成

- 1. The State Parties shall establish a Compliance Committee that shall be responsible for:
- 1. 缔约国应设立一个遵约委员会,负责:
 - (a) Considering information submitted to it by WHO and States Parties relating to compliance with obligations under these Regulations;
 - (a) 审议卫生组织和缔约国向其提交的有关遵守本条例所规定的义务的资料;
 - (b) Monitoring, advising on, and/or facilitating assistance on matters relating to compliance with a view to assisting States Parties to comply with obligations under these Regulations;
 - (b) 就与遵守有关的事项进行监督、提供咨询和/或促进援助,以协助缔约国遵守本条例规定的义务;

- (c) Promoting compliance by addressing concerns raised by States Parties regarding implementation of, and compliance with, obligations under these Regulations; and
- (c) 通过解决缔约国就执行和遵守本条例规定的义务所提出的事件关注,促进其遵守;以及
- (d) Submitting an annual report to each Health Assembly describing:
- (d) 向每届卫生大会提交一份年度报告,说明:
 - (i) The work of the Compliance Committee during the reporting period;
 - (i) 遵约委员会在报告所述期内的工作;
 - (ii) The concerns regarding non-compliance during the reporting period; and
 - (ii) 报告期内对不遵守规定的关注;以及
 - (iii) Any conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.
 - (iii) 委员会的任何结论和建议。
- 2. The Compliance Committee shall be authorized to:
- 2. 遵约委员会应被授权于:
 - (a) Request further information on matters under its consideration;
 - (a) 根据斟酌要求就其审议中的事项提供进一步信息;
 - (b) Undertake, with the consent of any State Party concerned, information gathering in the territory of that State Party;
 - (b) 征得任何有关缔约国同意,在该缔约国境内进行信息收集;
 - (c) Consider any relevant information submitted to it;
 - (c) 审议提交给它的<mark>任何相关信息</mark>;
- (d) Seek the services of experts and advisers, including representatives of NGOs or members of
 - the public, as appropriate; and
 - (d) <mark>酌情</mark>寻求专家和顾问的服务,包括非政府组织的代表或公众成员;以及

(e) Make recommendations to a State Party concerned and/or WHO regarding how the State Party may improve compliance and any recommended technical assistance and financial support.

(e) 向有关缔约国和/或世卫组织提出建议,就该缔约国如何可以改善遵守的情况, 并提出任何技术援助和财政支助的建议。

- 3. The Members of the Compliance Committee shall be appointed by States Parties from each Region, comprising six government experts from each Region. The Compliance Committee shall be appointed for four-year terms and meet three times per year.
- 3. 遵约委员会的成员应由各区域的缔约国任命,由每个区域的六名政府专家组成。遵约委员会的任期为四年,每年举行三次会议。

53 ter. Conduct of business

53 之三。业务操守

- 1. The Compliance Committee shall strive to make its recommendations on the basis of consensus.
- 1. 遵约委员会应努力在协商一致的基础上提出建议。
- 2. The Compliance Committee may request the Director-General to invite representatives of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and other relevant intergovernmental organizations or nongovernmental organizations in official relations with WHO to designate representatives to attend the Committee sessions, where appropriate to address a specific issue under consideration. Such representatives, with the consent of the Chairperson, make statements on the subjects under discussion.
- 2. <mark>遵约委员会可酌情要求</mark>总干事邀请联合国及其专门机构和<mark>其他相关政府间组织或与世卫组织有正式关系的非政府组织的代表</mark>,并指定代表出席委员会会议,以处理所审议的具体议题。这些代表在经由主席同意后,就讨论中的议题发表声明。

53 quater Reports

53 之四 报告

1. For each session, the Compliance Committee shall prepare a report setting forth the Committee's views and advice. This report shall be approved by the Compliance Committee before the end of the session. Its views and advice shall not commit WHO, States Parties, or other entities and shall be formulated as advice to the relevant State Party.

- 1. 在每届会议上,遵约委员会应编写一份报告,阐述委员会的意见和建议。该报告应在会 议结束前由遵约委员会批准。其意见和建议不应对世卫组织、缔约国或其他实体作出承 诺,并应作为对有关缔约国的建议而提出。
- 2. If the Compliance Committee is not unanimous in its findings, any member shall be entitled to express his or her dissenting professional views in an individual or group report, which shall state the reasons why a divergent opinion is held and shall form part of the Committee's report.
- 2. 如果遵约委员会的结论不一致,任何成员都有权在个人或小组报告中表达其不同的专业 意见,报告应说明持有不同意见的原因,并应构成委员会报告的一部分。
- 3. The Compliance Committee's report shall be submitted to all States Parties and to the Director-General, who shall submit reports and advice of the Compliance Committee, to the Health Assembly or the Executive Board, as well as any relevant committees, for consideration, as appropriate.
- 3. 遵约委员会的报告应提交给所有缔约国和总干事,总干事应将遵约委员会的报告和建 议,<mark>酌情</mark>提交给卫生大会或执行委员会以及任何相关委员会,以供审议。

Article 59: Entry into force; period for rejection or reservations 第 59 条 生效: 拒绝或保留的期限

- 1. The period provided in execution of Article 22 of the Constitution of WHO for rejection of, or reservation to, these Regulations or an amendment thereto, shall be 18 months from the date of the notification by the Director-General of the adoption of these Regulations or of an amendment to these Regulations by the Health Assembly. Any rejection or reservation received by the Director-General after the expiry of that period shall have no effect.
- 1. 世卫组织《组织法》第 22 条规定的对本条例<mark>或其修正</mark>的拒绝或保留的期限应当为自总干事通报 卫生大会通过本条例<mark>或其修正</mark>之日起 <mark>18 个月</mark>。总干事在此期限以后收到的任何拒绝或保留应属无效。
- 1 bis. The period provided in execution of Article 22 of the Constitution of WHO for rejection of, or reservation to, an amendment to these Regulations shall be six months from the date of the notification by the Director-General of the adoption of an amendment to these Regulations by the Health Assembly. Any rejection or reservation received by the Director-General after the expiry of that period shall have no effect.
- 1 之二. 执行《世界卫生组织组织法》第 22 条规定,<mark>拒绝或保留本条例修正案的期限应为 总干事通知卫生大会通过本条例修正案之日起的六个月内</mark>。总干事在该期限届满后收到的 任何拒绝或保留均无效。

- 2. These Regulations shall enter into force 24 months after the date of notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, <u>and amendments to these Regulations</u> shall enter into force six months after the date of notification referred to in paragraph 1 bis of this Article, except for:
- 2. 本条例应当在本条第 1 款提及的通报日后 24 个月生效,以及其条例的修正案应在本条第 1 款之二所指的通知日起的 6 个月后生效,但以下缔约国不在此列:
 - (a) a State that has rejected these Regulations or an amendment thereto in accordance with Article 61;
 - (a) 按第 61 条拒绝本条例或其修正的国家;
 - (b) a State that has made a reservation, for which these Regulations shall enter into force as provided in Article 62;
 - (b) 虽提出保留、但本条例仍应按第 62 条规定对其生效的国家;
 - (c) a State that becomes a Member of WHO after the date of the notification by the Director-General referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and which is not already a party to these Regulations, for which these Regulations shall enter into force as provided in Article 60; and
 - (c) 在本条第 1 款提及的总干事通报日后成为世卫组织会员国并且尚不是本条例缔约国的国家,本条例应当按第六十条的规定对其生效;以及
 - (d) a State not a Member of WHO that accepts these Regulations, for which they shall enter into force in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 64.
 - (d) 接受本条例、但不是世卫组织会员国的国家,本条例应当按第 64 条第 1 款的规定对其 生效。
- 3. If a State is not able to adjust its domestic legislative and administrative arrangements fully with these Regulations or amendments thereto within the periods set out in paragraph 2 of this Article as applicable,

that State shall submit within the period specified in paragraph 1 of this Article a declaration to the Director-General regarding the outstanding adjustments and achieve them no later than 12 months after the entry into force of these Regulations or the amendments thereto for that State Party.

3. 如果一个国家不能**适当的**在本条第 2 <mark>款规定的期限内完全按照本条例或其修正调整其国内立法和行政安排</mark>,该国应在本条第 1 款规定的期限内向总干事申报有待作出的调整并最迟在本条例<u>或</u> 其修正对该缔约国生效后 12 个月实现这些调整。