

## REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# WHO WITHDRAWAL BILL

**To withdraw South Africa from the World Health Organisation (the WHO), to defund all contributions from South Africa to the World Health Organisation, to create mechanisms for real health and wellbeing, to collaborate therein with African countries and other trusted allies, and to provide for matters connected therewith.**

### PREAMBLE

**MINDFUL that—** • The health and well-being of South African residents is of paramount importance; • The sovereignty of South Africa is of paramount importance; • South Africa must be protected from WHO influenced and United Nations enforced sanctions; • Dependant on funding, the WHO is a conduit for corporate colonisation and censorship; • The 47 nation African bloc at the World Health Assembly 75 rejected the WHO's legislative tactics that threaten national sovereignty; • The WHO's Constitution does not contain a withdrawal provision, which violates national self-determination.

**AND MINDFUL that—** • The WHO is riddled with conflicts of interest through donor funding; • The WHO failed through contradictory recommendations during Covid-19; • Africa survived Covid-19 relatively well; • There is evidence that actual or fraudulent pandemics and other schemes transfer wealth from the poor and working class to billionaires and corporates, enabled by the WHO's support for profiteering; • The WHO, through member state / delegates, is attempting a power grab through controversial amendments to the International Health Regulations and a proposed new pandemic treaty or accord that will be legally binding, and subject Africa to IMF, World Bank, and other loans.

**ALSO MINDFUL that—** • People have been harmed through WHO-related programmes in Africa; • The WHO's employees have been found guilty of committing sex, economics, and other exploitation crimes against African children, women and men; • South Africa will not be colonised and controlled by WHO related pharmaceutical industry, through contracts that hold its natural resources, embassies, reserve bank, military and other assets as security for products – or through controversial mRNA hubs and related technologies and facilities.

**AND SINCE—** • Health is not a one size fits all paradigm; • Wellness is more than drugs and vaccines; • Vaccines can and do harm people, including children, however injured people are hardly ever recognised nor compensated; • Natural, indigenous and traditional medicines have a crucial role; • Safe, effective and affordable re-purposed medicines have an important role; • South Africa has ethical and competent scientists, health care workers and traditional healers who can innovate holistic health solutions; • South Africa has natural and other resources to create access to real health for all its residents, especially children.

**BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:**

# **A BILL**

To direct the President or Parliament by majority vote to withdraw South Africa from membership of the World Health Organization, and related purposes, before the date by which International Health Regulations amendments adopted last year come into effect.

## **SECTION 1: SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “WHO Withdrawal Act”.

## **SECTION 2: OBJECTIVES**

(1) The objectives of this Act are to—

- (a) Proclaim the immediate withdrawal of South Africa from the World Health Organisation,
- (b) Defund contributions from South Africa’s resources to the World Health Organisation,
- (c) Raise awareness about International Health Regulations and pandemic treaty power grab
- (d) Advance transparency with regards to the funding of health, and C19 product purchases
- (e) Proclaim the clear intention to create humane and realistic mechanisms of realisation, collaboration and implementation for health in African countries and with other allies, and
- (f) Provide for matters connected therewith.

## **SECTION 3: WITHDRAWAL OF SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS BELONGING TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA TO FUND W.H.O**

Effective on enactment date of this Act, which shall be on or before 31 October 2023 —

- (1) The President or Parliament acting on behalf of the people of South Africa shall withdraw South Africa from the Constitution of the World Health Organization;
- (2) No funds held in trust by the government for the benefit of the people of South Africa may be used to provide for the participation of South Africa in the World Health Organization or any successor or any organisation with similar practices;
- (3) A health transition committee (HTC), appointed through a public participation process, shall propose a strategy on mechanisms of collaboration and implementation for health in African countries, and with our other allies should this be necessary

## **SECTION 4: FUNDING, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, AND CONTRACTS**

Effective on the enactment date of this Act, which shall be on or before 31 October 2023

- (1) The WHO, non-South African, and corporate funders to South Africa's health care system shall make funding agreements public, by publishing full details on their websites, social media, and traditional media such as print and radio or television;
- (2) All health department and health NGO beneficiaries of WHO, non-South African, or corporate funding shall make agreements public, by publishing the details on their websites, social media, and traditional media such as print, and radio or television;
- (3) Actual and potential conflicts of interest, like benefits and competing interests or loyalties, shall be declared by funders and beneficiaries by publishing details on their websites, social media, and traditional media such as print and radio or television;
- (4) Any person who hold a position in the WHO, or who advises the WHO, cannot hold any advisory position in health, or any government department in South Africa.
- (5) Through a well-publicised public participation process, all parties that do not voluntarily make public such and related agreements, whether written or verbal, shall be subject to a commission of enquiry established by the working committee referred to in section 3 (3) above, and the minister of health, and the minister of justice.
- (6) Assisted by the health and justice ministers, the Health Transition Committee (HTC) shall make widely available unredacted C19 injection contracts with pharmaceutical companies, and shall move to cancel such contracts immediately.

## **SECTION 5: REGULATIONS**

- (1) Through a well-publicised public participation process, including the Health Transition Committee (HTC) referred to in section 3 (3) above, the Minister of Health working with the Minister of Justice may make specific and clear regulations—
  - (a) With regard to the evidence of any matter for the purposes of this Act;
  - (b) Prescribing forms of notices, orders, and other forms for the purposes of this Act; and
  - (c) Providing for any matter which he or she may consider necessary or expedient with a view to achieving the objectives of this Act,

## **SECTION 6: Transitional arrangements**

Notwithstanding this Act, any cooperation with African or other countries, in relation to which the Republic had a duty to cooperate, and which commenced prior to the effective date of this Act, and the continued consideration of any matter which was already under consideration by South Africa, must be engaged and/or concluded in consultation with both ministers and the HTC, through public knowledge, a participation process, and agreement.

## **SECTION 7: Short title and commencement**

This Act is the WHO Withdrawal Act. It comes into operation on a date fixed by the President in the Gazette, or by adoption via Parliament, or on the date it is served on WHO Director-General or the United Nations Secretary-General, before 30 November 2023.

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To express interest in supporting this project, translating this bill, or advancing this bill in your country – Contact Shabnam Palesa Mohamed (via African Sovereignty Coalition).