### $ge^2p^2$ global

governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice human rights action :: humanitarian response :: health :: education :: heritage stewardship :: sustainable development

### Public Consultations Watch :: Global Calls for Input/Public Comment/RFIs

07 March 2024 - Issue 14

GE2P2 Global is a non-profit foundation with a public benefit corporation affiliate formed to advance scientific rigor, ethical resilience, and integrity in research and evidence generation informing governance, policy, and practice.

In the context of this mission, GE2P2 Global is refining a monitoring approach to identify public consultations/calls for input/RFIs and similar opportunities across its focus areas of global health, human rights, humanitarian action, education, heritage, climate/environment, peace, and sustainable development.

Monitoring this span of sectors yields a broad variety of public comment opportunities, even though this modality is not employed in any uniform way across the UN system, multilateral agencies, INGOs, or member states and their ministerial/regulatory bodies. As we are still exploring this monitoring approach and broadening the range of calls included, we stress that this is an indicative and not an exhaustive digest.

In parallel, GE2P2 Global is striving to respond to such opportunities where the experience and expertise of members of our growing community of practice suggest that a meaningful contribution can be developed. The GE2P2 Global Foundation also functions as the secretariat for the Global Forum for Research Ethics and Integrity — a global group of individuals from over 30 countries who collaborate on analysis and action including response to selected public consultations.

We welcome information about calls for public consultation – at global or country level – to help enrich this digest. Equally, individuals and organizations/institutions interested in collaborating on joint responses to any of the opportunities listed below are welcome to contact us [David R Curry, GE2P2 Global Foundation, david.r.curry@ge2p2global.org].

Acknowledgements: We appreciate the support of Foundation Senior Fellow Gerald Schatz, JD for his continuing support in helping identify calls included in this digest, and Associate Fellow Sedem Adiabu, MPH, for her critical role in the secretariat function which supports development of submissions to selected calls.

#### Digest content is organized into three sections:

- [1] Title and source of all calls identified organized by due date [p.2 ff]
- [2] All calls, listed with more comprehensive information [i.e., objective, scope] organized by due date under thematic areas: Biomedical Research; Environment/Climate; Human Rights [p.5 ff]
- [3] Selected Supplementary Content including Final, Published Guidances/Regulations/Laws Employing Calls for Public Consultation [p.15 ff]

We expect to add thematic areas as our digest evolves and becomes more comprehensive..

### Call for Public Consultation: Title/Source/Sorted by Due Date

# Request for Information (RFI): Inviting Comments on the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Strategic Plan for Data Science 2023-2028

A Notice by the National Institutes of Health on 01/16/2024 Comments Close: 03/15/2024

# The Office of the Prosecutor launches public consultation on a new policy initiative to advance accountability for environmental crimes under the Rome Statute

International Criminal Court (ICC)

Statement 16 February 2024 Comments should be sent by 16 March 2024.

### <u>Conducting Remote Regulatory Assessments-Questions and Answers; Revised Draft Guidance</u> for Industry; Availability

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/26/2024 Comments Close: 03/26/2024

### <u>Potency Assurance for Cellular and Gene Therapy Products; Draft Guidance for Industry;</u> <u>Availability</u>

Scheduled Pub. Date: 12/28/2023 FR Document: 2023-28596 PDF 6 Pages (104 KB) Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by March 27, 2024

# <u>Public consultation of the Global Ethics Charter for the Protection of Healthy Volunteers in Clinical Trials</u>

Inserm, France Issued 26 Feb 2024 Comments due by March 30, 2024.

Call for submissions on concept paper for the CERD-CMW Joint General Comment/
Recommendation on Obligations of State Parties on public policies for addressing and
eradicating xenophobia and its impact on the rights of migrants, their families, and other
non-citizens affected by racial discrimination

UNHCHR Treaty bodies

Deadline: 31 March 2024

#### Call for inputs: Resettlement as a human rights issue

UNHCHR Special Procedures

Deadline: 31 March 2024

#### **Request for Information: Privacy Impact Assessments**

A Notice by the U.S. Management and Budget Office on 01/30/2024 Dates: Consideration will be given to written comments **received by April 1, 2024**.

### Request for Information (RFI) To Inform Development of the FY 2026-2030 NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-Related Research

A Notice by the National Institutes of Health on 02/15/2024

**Comments Close: 04/01/2024** 

# Advancing the Use of Complex Innovative Designs in Clinical Trials: From Pilot to Practice; Public Workshop: Notice of public workshop; request for comments.

Food and Drug Administration, HHS. PDF

Comments on this public workshop must be submitted by April 5, 2024.

#### Agency Information Collection Request. 60-Day Public Comment Request [Research Integrity]

A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department

# <u>Call for Input: Human Rights Council resolution 54/6 on the centrality of care and support</u> from a human rights perspective

Issued by OHCHR Deadline: 13 April 2024

# <u>Use of Data Monitoring Committees in Clinical Trials; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability;</u> <u>Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request</u>

Agencies: Department of Health and Human Services; Food and Drug Administration

Agency/Docket Number: Docket No. FDA-2001-D-0219

### <u>Stakeholder Listening Session on Public Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response</u> <u>Negotiations</u>

A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department on 02/28/2024

The listening session will be held Thursday, April 11, 2024, Written comments should be emailed by Wednesday, April 17, 2024

# <u>Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials and Clinical Studies for Food and Drug Administration-Regulated Medical Products; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability</u>

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/30/2024 Comments Close: 04/29/2024

### <u>Call for Input – Guiding Principles on Sanctions, Compliance (Over-Compliance) and Human</u> Rights

Issued by Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures, UNHCHR Deadline 30 April 2024

# <u>Key Information and Facilitating Understanding in Informed Consent; Draft Guidance for Sponsors, Investigators, and Institutional Review Boards</u>

FDA - 21 CFR Part 50 [Docket No. FDA-2022-D-2997] Comments due: 04/30/2024

#### Stakeholder Listening Session in Preparation for the 77th World Health Assembly

A Notice by the U.S. Health and Human Services Department on 03/05/2024

The listening session will be held Thursday, May 2, 2024. Written comments are welcome by Friday, May 3, 2023

#### ISO/AWI 14155 - Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices

ISO/TC 194 Stage 20.00

Due: Ongoing at national standards bodies level

#### Contribute a tool - Catalogue of Tools & Metrics for Trustworthy Al

OECD-AI Policy Observatory

#### Contribute your tools and metrics to our catalogue. No deadline date identified.

This catalogue is a platform where AI practitioners from all over the world can share and compare tools and metrics to help make AI trustworthy, build upon each other's efforts to create global good practices, and speed up the process of implementing the OECD AI Principles. This catalogue can only exist with your contributions and those of AI practitioners from all sectors. You can also share your experience using a tool or metric by submitting a use case.

- :: Contribute a tool
- :: Share your experience using a tool

### <u>Call for Technological, Legal, and Social Solutions to Counter Disinformation on Social Media</u> NASEM, USA.

#### No submission deadline date identified.

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's <u>Committee on Evolving</u> <u>Technological, Legal and Social Solutions to Counter Disinformation on Social Media</u> is <u>seeking creative ideas</u> to detect, measure, and mitigate disinformation on social media and related platforms. If the Committee finds your submission particularly compelling, it will be discussed (or you could be asked to present and discuss it) at an April 10-11, 2024 National Academies' virtual <u>workshop</u>, which will feature two days of interactive brainstorming to foster new research and collaborations and build implementable solutions for a whole-of-society approach to mitigating disinformation and its detrimental effects.

<u>A framework for evaluating rapidly developing digital and related technologies: AI, large language models and beyond</u> - <u>International Science Council Discussion Paper: Invitation to Comment</u>

International Science Council [ISC]

No submission deadline date identified.

# Public Consultation Calls: Purpose/Objective/Scope/Background Information – Sorted by Thematic Area

#### **Biomedical Research/Regulation/Governance**

### Request for Information (RFI): Inviting Comments on the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) Strategic Plan for Data Science 2023-2028

A Notice by the National Institutes of Health on 01/16/2024 **Comments Close: 03/15/2024** *SUMMARY:* 

The purpose of this Request for Information (RFI) is to solicit public comments on the updated NIH Strategic Plan for Data Science, 2023–2028, including members of the scientific community, academic institutions, the private sector, health professionals, professional societies, advocacy groups, and patient communities, as well as other interested members of the public. *Background* 

The updated Strategic Plan for Data Science ( <a href="https://datascience.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH-STRATEGIC-PLAN-FOR-DATA-SCIENCE-2023-2028-final-draft.pdf">https://datascience.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH-STRATEGIC-PLAN-FOR-DATA-SCIENCE-2023-2028-final-draft.pdf</a>) sets a bold vision for the future, one in which data generated in the course of care of individuals and data generated from biomedical and basic research become powerful inputs that enhance our understanding of fundamental biology and enables the development of new clinical treatments and diagnostic technologies. This updated plan builds on accomplishments from the initial NIH Strategic Plan for Data Science ( <a href="https://datascience.nih.gov/nih-strategic-plan-data-science">https://datascience.nih.gov/nih-strategic-plan-data-science</a>) and will prepare NIH to face the acceleration of sophisticated new technologies and address the rapid rise in the quantity and diversity of data. The updated Strategic Plan supports the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing ( <a href="https://sharing.nih.gov/data-management-and-sharing-policy">https://sharing.nih.gov/data-management-and-sharing-policy</a>) and embraces data- driven discovery as a powerful tool to elucidate biological processes and better characterize the health and health consequences of all people. This plan also fosters ethical use of new methodologies arising from artificial intelligence and machine learning.

- The updated Strategic Plan will accomplish five overarching goals:
- :: Goal 1: Improve Capabilities to Sustain the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing
- :: Goal 2: Develop Programs to Enhance Human Derived Data for Research
- :: Goal 3: Provide New Opportunities in Software, Computational Methods, and Artificial Intelligence
- :: Goal 4: Support for a Federated Biomedical Research Data Infrastructure
- :: Goal 5: Strengthen a Broad Community in Data Science

The complete draft plan is available at: <a href="https://datascience.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH-STRATEGIC-PLAN-FOR-DATA-SCIENCE-2023-2028-final-draft.pdf">https://datascience.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH-STRATEGIC-PLAN-FOR-DATA-SCIENCE-2023-2028-final-draft.pdf</a>.

### <u>Conducting Remote Regulatory Assessments-Questions and Answers; Revised Draft Guidance</u> <u>for Industry; Availability</u>

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/26/2024 **Comments Close: 03/26/2024** *SUMMARY:* 

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability for comment of a revised draft guidance for industry entitled "Conducting Remote Regulatory Assessments—Question and Answers." FDA has revised and is reissuing the draft guidance in response to public comments and recent amendments to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act). When finalized, this guidance will describe FDA's current thinking regarding its use of remote regulatory assessments (RRAs).

#### **GE2P2 Global**

FDA has used RRAs to conduct oversight, mitigate risk, meet critical public health needs, and help maximize compliance of FDA-regulated products. This revised draft guidance provides answers to frequently asked questions regarding RRAs.

### <u>Potency Assurance for Cellular and Gene Therapy Products; Draft Guidance for Industry;</u> Availability

Scheduled Pub. Date: 12/28/2023

FR Document: <u>2023-28596</u> PDF 6 Pages (104 KB)

Submit either electronic or written comments on the draft guidance by March 27, 2024

I. Background

FDA is announcing the availability of a draft document entitled "Potency Assurance for Cellular and Gene Therapy Products." FDA is issuing this draft guidance to provide recommendations to help assure the potency of human CGT products that are regulated as biological products under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

In this draft guidance, we provide recommendations for developing a science- and risk-based strategy to help assure the potency of human CGT products. A potency assurance strategy is a multifaceted approach that reduces risks to the potency of a product through: (1) manufacturing process design, (2) manufacturing process control, (3) material control, (4) in-process testing, and (5) potency lot release assays. The goal of a potency assurance strategy is to ensure that every lot of a product released will have the specific ability or capacity to achieve the intended therapeutic effect.

In this draft guidance, we emphasize that potency assays and their corresponding acceptance criteria should be designed to make meaningful contributions to potency assurance by reducing risks to product potency. We provide illustrative examples of approaches to potency assay development that are grounded in quality risk management. Due to the diversity of CGT products and the product-specific nature of potency assays, the recommendations in this draft guidance regarding the selection and design of potency assays are necessarily general.

This draft guidance, when finalized, is intended to supersede the document entitled "Guidance for Industry: Potency Tests for Cellular and Gene Therapy Products," dated January 2011...

### Request for Information (RFI) To Inform Development of the FY 2026-2030 NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-Related Research

A Notice by the National Institutes of Health on 02/15/2024 **Comments Close: 04/01/2024** *SUMMARY:* 

Through this Request for Information (RFI), the Office of AIDS Research (OAR) in the Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives (DPCPSI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), invites feedback from researchers, health care professionals, advocates and health advocacy organizations, scientific or professional organizations, federal/state/local government agencies, community, and other interested constituents on the development of the fiscal year (FY) 2026–2030 NIH Strategic Plan for HIV and HIV-Related Research (the Plan). The Plan ( <a href="https://www.oar.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH\_StrategicPlan\_FY2021-2025.pdf">https://www.oar.nih.gov/sites/default/files/NIH\_StrategicPlan\_FY2021-2025.pdf</a>) guides the NIH investment, building on scientific progress and opportunities for advancing HIV research toward an end to the pandemic.

A New Framework for NIH HIV Research

OAR is adopting a new framework for the next Strategic Plan (FY 2026–2030) that consists of four strategic goals:

Goal 1. Enhance discovery and advance HIV science through fundamental research.

Goal 2: Advance the development and assessment of novel interventions for HIV prevention, treatment, and cure.

Goal 3: Optimize public health impact of HIV discoveries through translation, dissemination, and implementation of research findings.

Goal 4: Build research workforce and infrastructure capacity to enhance sustainability of HIV scientific discovery.

The Goals in this new framework are inclusive of scientific disciplines, individuals, communities, and populations—including women and minoritized populations experiencing health disparities. Within each Goal, specific funding priorities will be informed by public input. Priorities will be reviewed annually and updated as developments in science, the epidemic, funding, and/or policy emerge.

#### **Request for Information: Privacy Impact Assessments**

A Notice by the U.S. Management and Budget Office on 01/30/2024 Dates: Consideration will be given to written comments received by April 1, 2024.

SUMMARY:

Pursuant to the Executive order on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is requesting public input on how privacy impact assessments (PIAs) may be more effective at mitigating privacy risks, including those that are further exacerbated by artificial intelligence (AI) and other advances in technology and data capabilities

### Advancing the Use of Complex Innovative Designs in Clinical Trials: From Pilot to Practice; Public Workshop: Notice of public workshop; request for comments.

Food and Drug Administration, HHS. PDF

Comments on this public workshop must be **submitted by April 5, 2024.** *SUMMARY* 

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) is announcing the following public workshop entitled "Advancing the Use of Complex Innovative Designs in Clinical Trials: From Pilot to Practice." The purpose of the public workshop is to discuss aspects of complex adaptive, Bayesian, and other novel clinical trial designs. This workshop is being conducted to meet the performance goal of convening a public workshop on complex innovative design (CID) included in the seventh authorization of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act (PDUFA VII). The workshop may also inform a draft guidance on the use of Bayesian methodology in clinical trials of drugs and biological products. In conjunction with the workshop, FDA is seeking comments on the use of CID to inform regulatory decision making, including high-level case examples of CIDs and approaches that can advance the use of these designs. The public workshop will be held on March 5, 2024.

### <u>Agency Information Collection Request. 60-Day Public Comment Request [Research Integrity]</u>

A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department

Publication Date: 02/09/2024 Comments Close: 04/09/2024

Abstract:

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has partnered with the Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) to launch this data collection effort to better understand how to serve those who might benefit from additional education and resources to improve research integrity. ORI and OHRP have found that researchers, Institutional Review Board (IRB) Chairs, Research Integrity Officers (RIOs), Human Protections and Compliance Officers, and Human Protections

Administrators, who oversee the conduct of research involving human research subjects, may struggle with identifying reportable noncompliance or unanticipated problems, protocol violations, protocol deficiencies, and falsifications and fabrications of data and methods in that research. Failure to recognize these concerns may result in noncompliance, protocol violations and research misconduct not being adequately addressed; falsified and/or fabricated methods, data, and results that may be published or used to obtain federal funding; human research subjects being harmed; and/or Public Health Service (PHS) funds not being protected.

This data collection is a new request and includes an online survey instrument used with stakeholders holding positions at institutions holding a Federal-wide Assurance (FWA) and/or operating an IRB, and is designed to identify barriers in the identification, evaluation, and reporting of potential research misconduct, protocol violations, reportable noncompliance, and unanticipated problems in research that involves human subjects. This data collection is intended to assist ORI and OHRP in developing approaches to improve how to identify and distinguish incidents that are reportable to ORI and OHRP from those that do not require reporting to these offices. This information is also intended to give RIOs, IRBs, human protections administrators, compliance officers, and other institutional officials involved with human subjects' research insight into how they can strengthen their policies and procedures for identifying, evaluating, and/or communicating potential research misconduct and reportable noncompliance and unanticipated problems by identifying gaps, barriers, and areas in which communication and education may need to be enhanced within their institution.

### <u>Use of Data Monitoring Committees in Clinical Trials; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability;</u> Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Agencies: Department of Health and Human Services; Food and Drug Administration

Agency/Docket Number: Docket No. FDA-2001-D-0219

SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA, Agency, or we) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled "Use of Data Monitoring Committees in Clinical Trials." This guidance is intended to assist sponsors of clinical trials in determining when a data monitoring committee (DMC) (also known as a data and safety monitoring board (DSMB), a data and safety monitoring committee (DSMC), or an independent data monitoring committee (IDMC)) would be useful for trial monitoring and what procedures and practices should be considered to guide their operation. When finalized, this guidance will supersede the final guidance for clinical trial sponsors entitled "Establishment and Operation of Clinical Trial Data Monitoring Committees," issued in March 2006. This draft guidance is not final nor is it in effect at this time.

### <u>Stakeholder Listening Session on Public Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response</u> Negotiations

A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department on 02/28/2024

The listening session will be held Thursday, April 11, 2024, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time. This session is open to the public but requires RSVP to <a href="mailto:oga.rsvp@hhs.gov">oga.rsvp@hhs.gov</a> by Friday, April 5, 2024.

Written comments should be emailed by Wednesday, April 17, 2024 to <a href="mailto:oga.rsvp@hhs.gov">oga.rsvp@hhs.gov</a> with the subject line "Written Comment Re: Stakeholder Listening Session on public health emergencies preparedness and response negotiations".

Purpose:

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), with support from relevant health-related U.S. Government offices, is charged with leading U.S. participation in the Working Group on the Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005) (WGIHR) and with co-leading the U.S. delegation to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (INB). HHS will convene an informal Stakeholder Listening Session.

... Member States of the World Health Organization (WHO) agreed in 2022 to embark on a process to amend the current IHR. The process builds on lessons learned from the various review panels that examined the functioning of the IHR and the global health security architecture during the COVID–19 pandemic. The Working Group on the Amendments to the IHR (WGIHR) is considering more than 300 proposed amendments to 33 of the 66 articles of the IHR and 5 of its 9 annexes, plus 6 new articles and 2 new annexes. More information on the WGIHR can be found here: <a href="https://www.who.int/teams/ihr/working-group-on-amendments-to-the-international-health-regulations-%282005%29">https://www.who.int/teams/ihr/working-group-on-amendments-to-the-international-health-regulations-%282005%29</a>.

The WGIHR currently intends to submit its outcome to the Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly in May 2024.

The United States is seeking the following key outcomes in the negotiations:

- :: Enhance the capacity of countries around the world to prevent, prepare for, and respond to pandemic emergencies and provide clear, credible, consistent information to their citizens.
- :: Ensure that all countries share data and laboratory samples from emerging outbreaks quickly, safely, and transparently to facilitate response efforts and inform public health decision making regarding effective disease control measures, including the rapid creation of safe and effective vaccines, diagnostic tests, and treatments.
- :: Support more equitable and timely access to, and delivery of, vaccines, diagnostic tests, treatments, and other mitigation measures to quickly contain outbreaks, reduce illness and death, and minimize impacts on the economic and national security of people around the world.

# Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials and Clinical Studies for Food and Drug Administration-Regulated Medical Products; Draft Guidance for Industry; Availability

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/30/2024 **Comments Close: 04/29/2024** SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a draft guidance for industry entitled "Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials and Clinical Studies for FDA-Regulated Medical Products." The purpose of this guidance is to provide FDA's expectations for, and recommendations on, use of a standardized approach for collecting and reporting race and ethnicity data in submissions including information collected and reported from clinical studies and clinical trials for FDA-regulated medical products. Using standard terminology for race and ethnicity helps ensure that data are collected and reported consistently in submissions to FDA. This draft guidance revises the final guidance for industry and FDA staff entitled "Collection of Race and Ethnicity Data in Clinical Trials" issued on October 26, 2016.

### <u>Public consultation of the Global Ethics Charter for the Protection of Healthy Volunteers in</u> Clinical Trials

Inserm, France Issued 26 Feb 2024 Comments due by March 30, 2024.

The « Global Ethics Charter for the Protection of Healthy Volunteers in Clinical Trials » is a key deliverable of the VolREthics initiative that was set up to promote ethical guidelines to protect healthy

volunteers in biomedical research. The draft Charter, available in English, French and Spanish is open for public comments up to March 30, 2024.

Download the draft Charter (pdf, 201 Ko)

To submit your or your organization's feedback, <u>download the public comment document (docx, 27 Ko)</u>. Please email the completed document to <u>hvworkshop.disc@inserm.fr</u>

### <u>Key Information and Facilitating Understanding in Informed Consent; Draft Guidance for Sponsors, Investigators, and Institutional Review Boards</u>

FDA - 21 CFR Part 50 [Docket No. FDA-2022-D-2997] **Comments due: 04/30/2024** *SUMMARY:* 

This draft guidance provides recommendations related to two provisions of the revised Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects (the revised Common Rule) by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and identical provisions in FDA's proposed rule "Protection of Human Subjects and Institutional Review Boards." FDA's proposed rule, if finalized, would harmonize certain sections of FDA's regulations on human subject protections and institutional review boards (IRBs), to the extent practicable and consistent with other statutory provisions, with the revised Common Rule, in accordance with the 21st Century Cures Act (Cures Act). The guidance addresses the provisions of the revised Common Rule that require informed consent to begin with key information about the research and to present information in a way that facilitates understanding and identical provisions in FDA's proposed rule.

#### Stakeholder Listening Session in Preparation for the 77th World Health Assembly

A Notice by the U.S. Health and Human Services Department on 03/05/2024

The listening session will be held Thursday, May 2, 2024, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. eastern daylight time. This session is open to the public but requires RSVP to <a href="mailto:oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov">oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov</a> by Friday, April 26, 2024.

Written comments are welcome by Friday, May 3, 2023 and should be emailed to <a href="mailto:oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov">oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov</a> with the subject line "Written Comment Re: Stakeholder Listening Session for WHA77"

Purpose:

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) leads the U.S. delegation to the 77th World Health Assembly and will convene an informal Stakeholder Listening Session. The Stakeholder Listening Session is designed to seek input from stakeholders and subject matter experts to help the HHS Office of Global Affairs inform and prepare for U.S. Government engagement at the World Health Assembly.

The World Health Assembly is the decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO). It is attended by delegations from all 194 WHO Member States. The main functions of the World Health Assembly are to determine the policies of the Organization, appoint the Director-General, supervise financial policies, and review and approve the proposed program budget. The Health Assembly is held annually in Geneva, Switzerland. Additional information about the World Health Assembly can be found at this website: <a href="https://www.who.int/about/governance/world-health-assembly">https://www.who.int/about/governance/world-health-assembly</a>. Matters to be Discussed:

The listening session will cover items on the provisional agenda of the 77th World Health Assembly. The provisional agenda can be found at this website: <a href="https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf">https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf</a> files/EB154/B154 39-en.pdf.

Registrants must include their full name, email address, and organization, if any, and indicate whether they are registering as a listen-only attendee or as a speaker participant to <a href="mailto:oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov">oga.rsvp1@hhs.gov</a>. Requests to participate as a speaker must include all of the following information:

- 1. The name and email address of the person desiring to participate
- 2. The organization(s) that person represents
- 3. The primary agenda item(s) of interest, listed in order of the speaker's priorities

Note:

A separate listening session will be held on Thursday, April 11, 2024, to discuss the following World Health Assembly agenda items:

- 13.2 Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005)
- 13.3 Working Group on Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005)
- 13.4 Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response

#### ISO/AWI 14155 - Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices

ISO/TC 194 Stage 20.00

Due: Ongoing at level of national standards bodies

Scope

Standardization of the approach to biological and clinical evaluation of medical and dental materials and devices together with standardization of biological test methods applicable to those materials and devices as well as good clinical practice principles to clinical investigations in humans of those devices. *Abstract* 

This document addresses good clinical practice for the design, conduct, recording and reporting of clinical investigations carried out in human subjects to assess the clinical performance or effectiveness and safety of medical devices.

For post-market clinical investigations, the principles set forth in this document are intended to be followed as far as relevant, considering the nature of the clinical investigation (see Annex I).

This document specifies general requirements intended to

- protect the rights, safety and well-being of human subjects,
- ensure the scientific conduct of the clinical investigation and the credibility of the clinical investigation results,
- define the responsibilities of the sponsor and principal investigator, and

<ul> <li>assist sponsors,</li> </ul>	investigators,	. ethics committees,	, regulatory	authorities a	and other	bodies	involve	d in
the conformity ass	essment of m	edical devices.						

### **Emerging/Disruptive Technologies**

#### Catalogue of Tools & Metrics for Trustworthy Al

**OECD AI Policy Observatory** 

#### **Ongoing**

These tools and metrics are designed to help AI actors develop and use trustworthy AI systems and applications that respect human rights and are fair, transparent, explainable, robust, secure and safe...This catalogue is a platform where AI practitioners from all over the world can share and compare tools and metrics to help make AI trustworthy, build upon each other's efforts to create global good practices, and speed up the process of implementing the OECD AI Principles.

### <u>Call for Technological, Legal, and Social Solutions to Counter Disinformation on Social Media</u> NASEM

#### No submission deadline date identified.

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's <u>Committee on Evolving</u> <u>Technological, Legal and Social Solutions to Counter Disinformation on Social Media</u> is <u>seeking creative ideas</u> to detect, measure, and mitigate disinformation on social media and related platforms. If the Committee finds your submission particularly compelling, it will be discussed (or you could be asked to present and discuss it) at an April 10-11, 2024 National Academies' virtual <u>workshop</u>, which will feature two days of interactive brainstorming to foster new research and collaborations and build implementable solutions for a whole-of-society approach to mitigating disinformation and its detrimental effects.

# <u>A framework for evaluating rapidly developing digital and related technologies: AI, large language models and beyond</u> - <u>International Science Council Discussion Paper: Invitation to Comment</u>

#### No submission deadline date identified.

The International Science Council has invited feedback on its discussion paper, which provides the outline of an initial framework to inform the multiple global and national discussions taking place related to AI.

PDF: <a href="https://council.science/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/A-framework-for-evaluating-rapidly-developing-digital-and-related-technologies\_ISC\_2023.pdf">https://council.science/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/A-framework-for-evaluating-rapidly-developing-digital-and-related-technologies\_ISC\_2023.pdf</a>

# .....

### **Environment/Climate/Disaster Mitigation**

The Office of the Prosecutor launches public consultation on a new policy initiative to advance accountability for environmental crimes under the Rome Statute

International Criminal Court (ICC)

Statement 16 February 2024 Comments should be sent by 16 March 2024.

Overview

The Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Mr Karim A.A. Khan KC, is pleased to announce a new policy initiative to advance accountability for environmental crimes under the Rome Statute. The Office of the Prosecutor is commencing today a process that will culminate in a comprehensive policy paper on Environmental Crimes, aiming to ensure that it takes a systematic approach to dealing with crimes within the Court's jurisdiction committed by means of, or that result in, environmental damage.

This new policy initiative will help promote accountability, transparency, and predictability in the Office's work in this crucial area. The policy paper on environmental crimes will be developed on the basis of the Rome Statute and other regulatory instruments of the Court, as well as on applicable environmental treaties, rules of customary international law, and the jurisprudence of other international and national courts.

In this first round of external consultations, the Office welcomes and encourages comments on the substance of the policy paper prior to the first draft being produced.

Following the development of a draft policy paper on the basis of this initial input, there will be a second round of public consultations on the draft itself. As part of that second major consultation phase,

the Office will also host a number of roundtable discussions to address key pillars of the emerging policy with relevant counterparts from civil society, national authorities, affected communities and the private sector. Comments should be sent to <a href="mailto:OTP.Policies@icc-cpi.int">OTP.Policies@icc-cpi.int</a>

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#### **Human Rights**

Call for submissions on concept paper for the CERD-CMW Joint General Comment/
Recommendation on Obligations of State Parties on public policies for addressing and
eradicating xenophobia and its impact on the rights of migrants, their families, and other
non-citizens affected by racial discrimination

UNHCHR Treaty bodies

Deadline: 31 March 2024

Purpose:

To provide guidance to the CERD and CMW Committees for the development of their joint general comment by receiving contributions from all stakeholders, including States, United Nations and regional human rights mechanisms, United Nations entities and specialized agencies, national human rights institutions, civil society and grassroot organizations, research institutions, academia and other relevant stakeholders...The submissions received will be taken into account as key inputs for the elaboration of the first Draft of this Joint General Comment/Recommendation.

### Call for inputs: Resettlement as a human rights issue

UNHCHR Special Procedures

Deadline: 31 March 2024

Purpose:

To inform the forthcoming reports of the Special Rapporteur to the Human Rights Council and General Assembly in 2024

Objectives

There is multifold evidence that the right to adequate housing and other human rights are often violated due to eviction and displacement without adequate resettlement and resulting in inadequate housing and living conditions, including livelihoods. Frequently, such poor resettlement outcomes are very different from what has been promised on paper in laws, policies, development and resettlement plans...

#### The reports

- will identify key human rights challenges posed by resettlement and take stock of international and national laws, regulations, policies and practices related to resettlement.
- review the laws, regulations and safeguard policies of States, international organizations, international financial institutions, multilateral, bilateral development agencies, and businesses related to resettlement.
- analyze what is needed to ensure that legal protections and safeguards related to resettlement are not only protected on paper, but also are respected in practice, and will look to compile good practices.

Note: Inputs received to date are posted at title link

### <u>Call for Input: Human Rights Council resolution 54/6 on the centrality of care and support</u> <u>from a human rights perspective</u>

Issued by OHCHR Deadline: 13 April 2024

Purpose:

To inform the expert workshop and High Commissioner's report to the Human Rights Council, pursuant to resolution 54/6.

Background:

Human Rights Council adopted resolution 54/6 on the centrality of care and support from a human rights perspective on 12 October 2023. Pursuant to this resolution, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is organizing in 2024 an expert workshop to address the human rights of women, persons with disabilities, children and older persons as caregivers, as well as receivers of care and support, and for their self-care from a gender equality and human rights perspective, with the objective of evaluating experiences, good practices and main challenges regarding the effective recognition of the rights of caregivers and those receiving care and support.

Based on the discussion of the above-mentioned expert workshop and in consultation with Member States of the United Nations and other interested parties, OHCHR will also prepare a comprehensive thematic study on the human rights dimension of care and support, summarizing and compiling international standards and good practices and main challenges at the national level in care and support systems, and including recommendations on promoting and ensuring the human rights of caregivers and care and support recipients. The report will be submitted to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-eighth session in 2025.

### <u>Call for Input – Guiding Principles on Sanctions, Compliance (Over-Compliance) and Human</u> Rights

Issued by Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures, UNHCHR **Deadline 30 April 2024** Purpose:

To develop a comprehensive set of Guiding Principles to be used by states, regional organizations, businesses and other actors with regards to sanctions and compliance, and, by that, to minimize negative impact of all types of sanctions, compliance and over-compliance with sanctions on human rights.

The <u>Guiding Principles</u> are intended to establish the guidelines and benchmarks for States, international organizations, businesses and other actors to avoid and /or minimize over-compliance and to ensure promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with international law, the work done by the International Law Commission on the Law of International Responsibility as well as the United Nations Guiding principles on Business and Human Rights.

The Special Rapporteur underlines the importance of collective joint efforts of all stakeholders, governmental and non-governmental, including States, international and regional organizations, civil society, academia and businesses, among others, to crystallize a mutual consent on the modes of human rights approach to be implemented in situations of sanctions. For this purpose, after receiving and analyzing the responses to this call, the Special Rapporteur intends to organize a multi-stakeholder conference in November 2024 to discuss the draft document of the <u>Guiding Principles</u> and a commentary to this draft.

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Selected Calls for Public Consultation of Global Interest but Limited to State Parties or Other Designated Entities
No new content identified.
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# Selected Final, Published Guidances, Frameworks, Regulations Employing Calls for Public Consultation

### <u>Final Guidance: Charging for Investigational Drugs under an Investigational New Drug</u> <u>Application</u>

**FINAL Guidance** An unpublished Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 02/15/2024 SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry entitled "Charging for Investigational Drugs Under an IND: Questions and Answers." This guidance addresses frequently asked questions related to the implementation of FDA's regulation on charging for investigational drugs under an investigational new drug application (IND) for the purpose of either clinical trials or expanded access for treatment use. This guidance finalizes the revised draft guidance of the same title issued on August 23, 2022, and replaces the final guidance issued on June 3, 2016.

# <u>Human Gene Therapy Products Incorporating Human Genome Editing; Guidance for Industry;</u> <u>Availability</u>

**FINAL Guidance** A Notice by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on 01/30/2024 *SUMMARY:* 

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance entitled "Human Gene Therapy Products Incorporating Human Genome Editing; Guidance for Industry." The guidance document provides recommendations to sponsors developing human gene therapy products incorporating genome editing (GE) of human somatic cells. Specifically, the guidance provides recommendations regarding information that should be provided in an investigational new drug (IND) application to assess the safety and quality of the investigational GE product, including information on product design, product manufacturing and testing, nonclinical safety assessment, and clinical trial design. The guidance announced in this notice finalizes the draft guidance of the same title dated March 2022.

### <u>Best Practices for Food and Drug Administration Staff in the Postmarketing Safety</u> <u>Surveillance of Human Drug and Biological Products; Final Document; Availability</u>

**FINAL Document** A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/26/2024 *SUMMARY:* 

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final document entitled "Best Practices for FDA Staff in the Postmarketing Safety Surveillance of Human Drug and Biological Products." The 21st Century Cures Act (Cures Act), enacted on December 13, 2016, requires that FDA make publicly available on its internet website best practices for certain post marketing drug

safety surveillance activities. This final document sets forth risk-based principles for FDA's conduct of ongoing post marketing safety surveillance for human drug products and human biological products, in part, to address the Cures Act requirements. This document finalizes the draft document entitled "Best Practices in Drug and Biological Product Postmarket Safety Surveillance for FDA Staff" that was issued on November 7, 2019.

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# Selected Peer-reviewed Journal Literature/Gray Lit Integrating Public Consultation

#### **OECD Guidelines for Citizen Participation Processes**

Paris: OECD Publishing. 2022

https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/oecd-guidelines-for-citizen-participation-

processes f765caf6-en [Accessed 10 Nov 2023]

The OECD Guidelines for Citizen Participation Processes are intended for any public official or public institution interested in carrying out a citizen participation process. The guidelines describe ten steps for designing, planning, implementing and evaluating a citizen participation process, and discuss eight different methods for involving citizens: information and data, open meetings, public consultations, open innovation, citizen science, civic monitoring, participatory budgeting and representative deliberative processes. The guidelines are illustrated with examples as well as practical guidance built on evidence gathered by the OECD. Finally, nine guiding principles are presented to help ensure the quality of these processes.

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### Selected Resources for Public Consultation Notices, Calls, Processes

### **UNHCHR UN High Commissioner for Human Rights – Calls for Input**

https://www.ohchr.org/en/calls-for-input-listing

#### WHO - Public Consultations

 $\frac{https://www.who.int/home/search?indexCatalogue=genericsearchindex1\&searchQuery=public\%20consultation\&wordsMode=AnyWord$ 

#### **OECD** - Consultations and calls for contributions

https://www.oecd.org/about/civil-society/consultations-and-calls-for-contributions.htm

#### ICMR [Indian Council for Medical Research] – Public Consultation

https://ethics.ncdirindia.org/CHIS\_Public\_Consultation.aspx

#### European Medicines Agency's (EMA) open public consultations

https://www.ema.europ a.eu/en/news-events/open-consultations

#### U.S. Federal Register – "Public Comment" or RFI

#### **GE2P2 Global**

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/search?conditions%5Bpublication\_date%5D%5Bgte%5D=0 9%2F13%2F2023&conditions%5Bterm%5D=%22public+comment%22+or+RFI#

### **U.S. HHS – Open Requests for Comments**

https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/requests-for-comments/index.html

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