

Submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties on the World Health Organization's 2024 International Health Regulations

23 January 2025

When countries align with dictatorships and totalitarian regimes, they compromise the basic democratic principles of their foundation - namely, life, rights, freedoms and now health!

JUST SAY NO!



The <u>Aligned Council of Australia</u> (**ACA**) thanks the Joint Standing Committee on Treaties for the opportunity to provide feedback on the World Health Organization's 2024 International Health Regulations.



The Aligned Council of Australia

- 1. **ACA is a grassroots, not-for-profit, community advocacy organisation** that began in March 2024.
- 2. **Since March 2024**, the ACA has brought together 40 member groups with a combined membership of over 1.87 million Australians.
- 3. Our Mission is to help inform Australians and educate our politicians about the United Nations and World Health Organisation (WHO) pandemic treaties (of which the 2024 IHR amendments are one) in order for Australia to reject them and exit the WHO.



- 4. Our Vision is to remain sovereign in every respect: from our individual sovereignty to the sovereign nation of Australia. To retain and promote freedom of choice and freedom of speech. To stand together in numbers to ensure the WHO pandemic treaties are rejected, and Australia exits the WHO, for the good of Australia and Australians. To empower every Australian with accurate information, unite communities and the desire to make Australia great again.
- Our Values are to inspire hope and trust for ACA Core Members, ACA Aligned Group Member Organisations, Individual Members and the people of Australia. We do this by holding the following Core Values:
 - 5.1. **Integrity** Acting ethically and transparently in all ACA business dealings, prioritising the greater good of Australia and Australians over personal gain.
 - 5.2. **Sovereignty** Promoting and empowering sovereignty and freedoms from the level of the individual to the sovereign nation of Australia.
 - 5.3. **Empowerment** ACA empowers Australians by providing accurate information, raising awareness of the WHO Pandemic Treaties, fostering understanding of why the WHO Pandemic Treaties must be rejected and Australia must exit the WHO.
 - 5.4. **Collaboration** ACA Core, ACA Member Organisations and ACA Members work willingly and actively towards ACA's Mission and Vision and in so doing unite everyday Australians.
- 6. We would like the opportunity to appear and be heard on these submissions as we consider we have significant insight and knowledge into what is proposed by the 2024 IHRs including their likely impact for Australia.
- 7. Further, we extend the opportunity for the JSCT Committee to hear from Dr David Bell who has also offered his time to attend and appear before you. Dr Bell is an Australian public health physician and biotech consultant in global health. Dr Bell is a former medical officer and scientist at the WHO, Programme Head for malaria and febrile diseases at the Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND) in Geneva,



Switzerland, and Director of Global Health Technologies at Intellectual Ventures Global Good Fund in Bellevue, WA, USA. He is an ideal person to hear from given his personal expertise and experience, which he can assist with from an Australian public health perspective.

- 8. Since March, the ACA has led, promoted, held and hosted numerous campaigns including assisting with resources to inform the public and educate our politicians about the WHO Pandemic Treaties, we have included a sample of those in Schedule 1-3 of these submissions.
- 9. In May 2024, the ACA hosted an Australia wide action week. That action week saw:
 - 9.1. Australians patriotically lift the flag in solidarity
 - 9.2. 1 million flyers delivered throughout Australia (see **Schedule 1**)
 - 9.3. Billboards were hoisted in all the major centres (see **Schedule 2**)
 - 9.4. Thousands of letters and emails were sent directly to the and other MPs and Senators raising significant and real concerns about the Pandemic Treaties
 - 9.5. A <u>Press Conference</u> of internationally renowned experts in law, health, public health policy and global international organisations including information webinars (see **Schedule 3**)
- All of our collective efforts resulted in <u>14 Australian Senators and Members of</u>
 <u>Parliament</u> writing to Prime Minister Albanese on 14 May 2024 calling on him to reject the WHO Pandemic Treaties at the 77th World Health Assembly.
- 11. Many share our concerns with:
 - 11.1. **55,697** <u>Australians signing a government petition</u> in June 2023 that Australia reject amendments to the 77th WHA/WHO International Health Regulations;
 - 11.2. Both **Senator Malcolm Roberts and MP Sophia Moermond** signing a letter alongside other politicians of other countries calling upon governments to postpone or <u>reject the WHO pandemic treaty changes</u>;



- 11.3. Nearly 15,000 <u>Australians signing up to a letter to MP Butler</u> following his purported appearance on behalf of the Australia at the 77th World Health Assembly;
- 11.4. Just this week, the <u>United States issued an executive order to withdraw from the WHO</u>, which means the withdrawal of \$500 million in contributions from the US to the WHO annually.
- 12. We have also assisted Ausrtalian's to understand the changes and the ramifications. We would be very concerned that JSCT ignored Australian's responses where they resembled repeats or like minded responses. As this in no way dilutes real and legitimate concerns. Where Australians have got in touch with you and made the effort to make their voices heard, it is your duty and obligation to heat them!

14. Overview

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- 14.1. The ACA strenuously opposes the <u>amendments to the 2005 International Health</u>

 Regulations (2024 IHRs) and says that there should be less regulation around public health as the standards of health have improved greatly since when the International Health Regulations were first proposed, and naturally occurring pandemics are getting fewer.
- 14.2. We are also concerned that the 2024 IHRs and the WHO are not being used for the original and intended purpose and are concerned that many of the areas of the 2024 IHRs are to gain more and greater control over people globally.
- 14.3. In the 2024 IHR amendments we can see a number of key areas for concern:
 - 14.3.1. Choice the right to make choices for us and our family
 - 14.3.2. Censorship the right to be able to speak freely and receive information
 - 14.3.3. Surveillance in the form of tracking and tracing



- 14.3.4. Control countries will have to implement the changes into their domestic legislation
- 14.3.5. Cost costing Australia millions both financial and social
- 14.4. We deal with each under their own headings below.

15. Choice - Maintain my right to choose what is right for me and my family

- 15.1. Many of the amendments refer to 'equitable access' to pandemic related products. Yet what does equitable access look like and does that mean we will all be forced to take or receive a prophylactic, vaccine or wear masks? Article 13, 2024 IHRs.
- 15.2. Who will get to decide what equitable access means? We have concerns that those products the WHO recommends may be as a consequence of the strings attached to large financial support the WHO receives from public, private partnerships.
- 15.3. How can our individual human rights sit beside equity and solidarity? The additions in Article 3.1 to promote 'equity and solidarity', concerns us. Equity means 'the quality of being fair and impartial'; Solidarity means 'unity or agreement of feeling or action, especially among individuals with a common interest; mutual support within a group.'
- 15.4. What is suggested by the inclusion of these words is that decision-makers will treat humanity as one mass organism. How can this consistently sit beside the "full respect for the dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons" in Article 3 and clearly relates to 'relevant health products'? Articles 3 and 13 2024 IHRs.
- 15.5. The principle of informed consent and the right to access safe and effective medical products cannot be denied, nor can the right to not be subjected to medical or scientific experimentation without free consent, which is inconsistent with Article 7 of the ICCPR. Articles 1, 3, 13 2024 IHRs.
- 15.6. We are concerned about the new definition of relevant health products, which:

"means those health products needed to respond to public health emergencies of international concern, including pandemic emergencies, which may include medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, medical devices, vector control products,



personal protective equipment, decontamination products, assistive products, antidotes, cell- and gene-based therapies, and other health technologies;"

This definition only lists products produced by pharmaceutical companies, many which are likely in cohorts with private-public partnerships with the WHO. The definition fails to list vitamins, minerals, herbs or lifestyle recommendations. This is a concern where "the WHO shall facilitate, and work to remove barriers to, timely and equitable access by States Parties to relevant health products after the determination of and during a public health emergency of international concern, including a pandemic emergency, based on public health risks and needs." Articles 1 and 13 2024 IHRs.

16. The Infodemic of Mis and Disinformation must be responded to with Censorship

- 16.1. The 2024 IHRs outlines that countries censor their citizens by "addressing mis and disinformation". This will be extended to censoring scientific debate. Annex 1, 2024 IHRs.
- 16.2. We have already seen attempts just last year by the Australian government to introduce the <u>Communications Legislation Amendment (Combating Misinformation and Disinformation) Bill 2024</u> (**MAD Bill**), which specifically identified in a power against online censorship to be granted to tech companies where criticism was levelled towards public health including public health measures (s14(b)).
- 16.3. Fortunately, and for the sake of our right to speak freely, this Bill failed to pass and was binned by the Labour party after fierce pressure from Australians. Australians do not consent to being censored in any way.
- 16.4. The WHO will also control and censor scientific debate through its research and development. Article 11 2024 IHRs.
- 16.5. But the WHO's reach on censorship is not to just silence the citizenry, it will be the 'one source of truth' by being the organisation that collects and then decides what it will share. All information should be available for the benefit of humanity. Article 11 2024 IHRs.



- 16.6. Anything that proposes to censor people, information and scientific debate is inconsistent with the recommendations of the WHO's parental organisation the United Nations. In the United Nations' own Report the Special Rapporteur on Freedom and Expression highlighted areas of concern during the Covid-19 pandemic, showing that access to information, independent media and other free expression rights are critical to meeting the challenges of pandemic. April 2020 Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression.
- 16.7. More recently, the acknowledgement by <u>META of the pressure it received from the US</u> government to censor anyone discussing adverse reactions they had suffered from the Covid-19 vaccines information that we should all have a right to hear, especially when government's only mantras were that the products were 'safe and effective'.

17. Surveillance of everything

17.1. If Australia does not reject the 2024 IHRs by 19 July 2025, then by 19 September 2025 Australia will be required to:

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"develop, strengthen and maintain core capacities . . . in relation to . . . surveillance." (Annex 1, A.2.c.(i)).
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- 17.2. The "surveillance" requirement is partially defined in Article 5 2024 IHRs.
- 17.3. Surveillance will come in many forms:
 - 17.3.1. Testing of flora and fauna alongside humans in the name of One Health
 - 17.3.2. Sharing of Australian' personal and individual medical information
 - 17.3.3. Testing for, identifying and providing microbial, genomic sequencing data and/or genetic material and samples
 - 17.3.4. Vaccine passports
 - 17.3.5. Online surveillance and other covert measures not made known to the public



- 17.4. As to tracking of individuals surveillance will likely take the form and use of Digital IDs. Digital identification systems are anticipated to lead to increased surveillance, eroding civil liberties and creating opportunities for state surveillance. Michael Shellenberger, journalist, called recent shifts around online censorship with the under 16 social media ban:
 - "a Trojan horse to create digital IDs," which he argues is a "giant leap into the totalitarian dystopia depicted in 'Black Mirror,' already in place in China."
- 17.5. We are concerned that this additional surveillance and tracking through digital identification goes against our right to freedom of movement and people's right to privacy.
- 17.6. The Australian government can not agree to give away our personal medical information of Australians or allow the WHO to conduct surveillance over its people. Article 5 Surveillance, Annex 1 (Part A) and Article 11 Exchange of information 2024 IHRs.
- 17.7. The Australian government cannot agree to provide the WHO Australians' microbial, genomic sequencing data and/or genetic material and samples from Australians.

 Articles 6 Notification and Annex 1 (Part A) 2024 IHRs.
- 17.8. We are concerned about the Surveillance that is proposed. A global digital identification system of health certificates or vaccine passports as a condition for travelling across borders is inconsistent with the internationally respected human rights of health, freedom of movement, and the International Rights Australia has signed up to. Articles 5, 18, 23, 31, 35, 36 2024 IHRs. This is clearly intended to work on an global health certificate network which was already well advanced during Covid-19 era.
- 17.9. The restriction on travel and implementation of vaccine passes is not ethical and will lead to discrimination. Articles 18, 23, 31, 35, 36 2024 IHRs.



- 17.10. Proposing the universal implementation of health/vaccine passports will be a burden and raises ethical and discrimination-related concerns as well as cost. Articles 23, 35, 36, and 37 2024 IHRs.
- 17.11. We spoke with Dr David Bell a couple of weeks ago and he shares our concern with the surveillance that is proposed and the consequential costs, which have not been considered. See Schedule 3.

18. Control

- 18.1. The 2024 IHR amendments will see a greater amount of control granted to the WHO in declaring emergencies such that they run the very real risk of leading to perpetual pandemics and emergencies by an unelected organisation led by unelected officials.
- 18.2. Are the amendments even necessary? Two peer-reviewed studies, recently published by the University of Leeds, confirms that:
 - 18.2.1. the risk of naturally occurring pandemics is low;
 - 18.2.2. Covid-19 is an outlier, likely because of its guestionable origin; and
 - 18.2.3. the proposed pandemic treaty changes (including the 2024 IHRs) <u>will cost</u>

 <u>Australians billions of dollars</u>, drawing valuable money and resources from Australians in real need.
- 18.3. The WHO can not even be trusted to follow its own rules now, so how can we expect it to comply with the new ones it is making? The 2024 IHR amendments were due for delivery 4 months before May 2024 (by January 2024). They were not supplied in accordance with WHO Decision WHA75(9) and Article 55 IHRs. So how can the WHO be trusted to follow any of the rules that relate to its new powers it is establishing for itself?
- 18.4. The WHO is already a law unto its own, whereby we, as citizens of Australia, have no recourse to the WHO. It goes against our inherent constitution that the WHO has any say in Australia. Sovereignty means the authority of a state to govern itself (or another state).



The 2024 IHR amendments do raise concerns with respect to Member States ceding sovereignty to the WHO, namely:

- 18.4.1. With the removal of key consultative steps with the State Party when an 'event' occurs, Articles 1, 12, 42 and 43 2024 IHRs.
- 18.4.2. The obligation for State Parties to accept or justify rejecting WHO's offer of assistance underlines Member State sovereignty. Article 13.3 2024 IHRs.
- 18.4.3. The requirement for Australia to establish an entity that is responsible for the overall implementation of the Regulations (not only the health measures) is a matter of sovereignty. Article 4 2024 IHRs.
 - The amendment requiring on-site assessments. Article 13.4 and 5 2024
 IHRs.
- 18.5. The amendments go beyond what the WHO is entitled to do, Article 21 of the WHO Constitution limits the Health Assembly's authority to only adopt regulations concerning:
 - "a) sanitary and quarantine requirements and other procedures designed to prevent the international spread of disease;
 - (b) nomenclatures with respect to diseases, causes of death and public health practices:
 - (c) standards with respect to diagnostic procedures for international use;
 - (d) standards with respect to the safety, purity and potency of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce;
 - (e) advertising and labelling of biological, pharmaceutical and similar products moving in international commerce.
- 18.6. The WHO is identifying new roles and groups that we will have to engage or use. These roles are not elected. e.g., the expansion of the National IHR Focal Point and introduction of a National Competent Authority responsible for the implementation of the Regulations. Article 4 2024 IHRs.

19. Cost



- 19.1. We are concerned about the costs both financial and social that have arisen from the Covid-19 era from many recommendations made by the WHO and followed by Australian federal and state governments.
- 19.2. In response to the huge spend during Covid era, fiscal easing resulted in the inflation Australians are all living under today. Yet, during a cost of living crisis, in September 2023 Australia voluntarily gave the WHO \$100 million. This is in addition to the on top of Australia's assessed contribution to the WHO of \$75 million for 2022-2027. What is this money buying us as a nation and how much more will we be expected to give.
- 19.3. Relevantly, the WHO will have the power to determine whether Australia should give money to developing nations. Article 44A 2024 IHRs. A peer reviewed paper from the University of Leeds outlines the proposed pandemic treaty changes will cost Australians billions of dollars, drawing valuable money and resources from Australians in real need.
- 19.4. There has been no review or commission of inquiry about the social costs of Covid-19 public health responses but we certainly know that our children's education has been affected, elderly are scared and still wear masks, and the social division caused by vaccine mandates created medical apartheid.
- 19.5. The public health response of the last 4 years was able to be conducted under the 2005 International Health Regulations, which are currently binding on Australia. Those 2005 IHRs allowed the WHO to make recommendations only. Australia voluntarily cooperated with the recommendations of the WHO. Australia does not need a version of the regulations which further empowers an organisation that Australians have no right of recourse against.
- 19.6. No time has been taken or inquiry completed to assess Australia's response to the international public health emergency. Therefore, there has been no time to review or make findings of what we got right and what we could improve upon. An outcome from an inquiry is required before we run headlong into a set of regulations that will only strengthen the WHO's power to make decisions with respect to health emergencies of international concern.



20. Conclusion

Thank you for considering these concerns. We strongly urge you to report to the government that the 2024 IHRs should be expressly rejected before 19 July 2025, otherwise silence is deemed acceptance.

Thank you for your time and review of these submissions.

On behalf of the ACA

Katie Ashby-Koppens

Lawyer, NSW



Schedule 1 - May 2024 Flyer





An unprecedented power grab is underway, and our political leaders are eager to let it happen.

The World Health Organisation (W.H.O.), health agency for the United Nations, is currently drafting two treaties that will dictate how Australia must prepare for, and respond to, future pandemics.

These treaties will empower the W.H.O. to demand measures such as lockdowns, travel restrictions and vaccine mandates. Once an order has been issued, **Australia will be expected to comply.**

They also come with **enourmous financial obligations**. Australian taxpayers will have to shell out billions of dollars every year to be told what to do by **unelected bureaucrats overseas**.

Our healthcare policies should be made in Australia, by Australians - **especially** in times of crisis. If you agree, please join us in resisting this extraordinary power grab.







THE W.H.O. PANDEMIC TREATIES ARE DUE TO BE VOTED ON BY OUR GOVERNMENT AT THE END OF MAY 2024.

SCAN THE QR CODE TO JOIN 1.3 MILLION+
AUSTRALIANS WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR THE
INTEGRITY OF OUR HEALTHCARE SYSTEM.



Schedule 2 - May 2024 Billboards















Schedule 3

In May of 2024, the Aligned Council of Australia hosted an International Press Conference with esteemed speakers Dr David Bell (former WHO scientist), Professor Augusto Zimmermann, Professor Ian Brighthope and Emeritus Professor Ramesh Thakur (Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations and as Senior Vice Rector of the United Nations University) to discuss their concerns with the WHO Pandemic Treaties including the 2024 IHRs.



https://vimeo.com/943458925/31ac6ebe30

In June 2024, after the 2024 IHRs were voted, we met with Professor Ian Brighthope, Charles Kovess and journalist James Roguski to speak about the impacts of the 2024 IHRs.



https://vimeo.com/970225468

In January 2025, we had Dr David Bell and Deb Yuille join us to discuss the opportunity to give feedback to JSCT on the 2024 IHRs and why it is so important to exercise your voice.



Video link



The following are the names of the 531 Aligned Council of Australia Submitters

A Woynar Anthony Hudson Cain Cressal

Abdullah Al Amin Anthony Robert Priddle Cara Templeman

Adam Lorne Antoinette Gray Carlene Funch

Akiko Wood Antonella Mangraviti Carol Clethero

Ali Silver Antonia Martinez Carol MItchell

Alison Moran Anya Brand Carol Putland

Allan Robertson Arlene De Lacey Carol Wild

Amanda Knight Ashley Skinner Carole A Starr

Amanda Manning Astrid Gfeller Carole Powell

Amanda Mickelson B Pratt Carolina Parkinson

Amanda Rota Barbara Andrews Catherine Elliss

Andrea Baker Barbara Beeck Cathy Peterson

Andrea Baxter Barry Gosper Cathy Taylor

Andrea Joy Rowe Belinda Britton Caz O'Hearn

Andrea Warden Belinda Burtt Chantal Dray

Andrew Austin Belinda Chappell Charlie Jones

Andrew Chapman Belinda Hanna Chelsea Jani

Andrew Ragheb Bernard Henger Chris Burrett

Anette Helleren Bethany Veitch Christina Emblem

Angela Thompson Blake Rigby Christina Santalucia

Anita Stevens Boris Krestelica Christina Wu

Anna Harpley Brenda Hunting Christine Bruce

Anna Scott Brett Camm Christine Hanretty

Anne Geddes Bridgette Neale Christine Henderson

Annette Cummings Bronwyn Holm Christine Lehmann

Annette Foster Bruce Millar Christine Toyama

Annette Hollingworth Bryan Rope Christopher and Debra

Kemenyvary

Christopher McCormack David Taylor Dr Erika Wils

Claire Hughes David Wright Dr J. van den Akker

Claudette Wadsworth Deanna Mann Dr Mark Robertson

Claudia Candrian Deanna Pedersen and Mrs Catherine Robertson

Clifton Richards Debbi Fretus Dr Michael T Smith

Coral Freeman Debbie Evans Dr Nikhita Ange

Corina Curteanu Debby Clarke Dr Paul Calladine

Corina Sleep Deborah Garber Dushy Abeyesekera

Craig Birrell Deborah Kaye Edwina Murphy-Droomer

Craig Hollis Deborah Rushton Efigenia Matanas

Craig Outhwaite Debra Osterio Eileen Mackay

Cristina Fiorenza Debra Yuille Eldon Rosenberg

Cristina Tanase Denis Rothwell Elijah Born

Cynthia Neale Denise D'Souza Elisa Peterson

Danny Dellaca Des Nikas Elizabeth Mackay

Darnae Laurence Di Turner Elvis Hosie

Darren Kelly Diana Paech Emma Anderson

Darren- Roy Walker Diane Buckland Erich Brown

Daryl Holloway Diane Linn Erin Carruthers

David Bernard Dianne Lambert Erin Hazledine

David Blackadder Dimi Stathopoulos- Eugenie Stephans

David Blatchford Ploumidis Eva

David Jensen Don Fuggle Felicity Dales

David Job Donna Meyer Felicity Summers

David Lamb Pozzi Fiona Beeck

David Mansell Dr Alexader McClintock Fiona Ramsay

David Rhys Heycock Fiona Stenton-Dozey

Dr Dominique Beck Frances Hogan

Frances Kwan Guy Elliott Janet Cowden

Frances Kwan Gwen Zielinski Jason Ford

Frederic Hugo Meyering H Behr Jason Pater

Frith Maunder Heather Hamilton Jeanette McHardy

Gabrielle Laki Heather Kennedy Jeanette Merrell

Gabrielle Rose Helen Crawford Jelena Stonojevic

Gai Anderson Helen Fordham Jenna Barbara Ford

Garfield Houston Helen Luxor Jennifer Barr

Gary Janke Helen Shanahan Jenny Baudinette

Gavin Wright Helen Stewart Jenny Stephanov

Geoff Black Ian Murphy Jillian Fisher

Geoff Myers Ian Riley Jo Goodman

Geoffrey Myers Ian Thomson Joan Power

Geoffrey Savage Ingrid Pich Joanne Garreffa

Geoffrey Wood Irina Arzhintar Jodie Pepper

Geraldine Stewart Isabella Torriero John Chehade

Geraldine Tonkin Isidore Sveticic John Hamaty

Gerry Swindale J Tuxford John James Kitching

Gina Trovato J. Sparrow John Jones

Glenda O'Neill Jacqueline Coupe John Kingsmill

Glenda Tice (nee Browne) Jacqueline Sellars John McCrossan

Glenn Seymon Jacquelyn Forest John W Travis

Gordon Ledwidge Jacques C de Villecourt John Ward

Grace Winfield James Long Jon Hepenstall

Greg Boundy Jan Rees Jordie Brannan

Greg Harper Jane Collett Jorge I. Rico

Gregory A Cameron Jane Harris Josh Henderson

JoSi Kerrie Nasser Liz Murnane

Joy Edwards Kerry Stoll Lorellie Bow

Juanita Altman Kerryn Chapman Lorna Rope

Judy Sharp Keryl Ford Lou Amadio

Julie Davis Kim Joblin Louis T

Julie Gosper Kim Lumley Louise Bowler

Julie Horsfall Lawrence Weller Louise Lecuna

Julie Lehman Leanne and Michael Davey Louise Reid

Julie Schubert Leanne Bailey Lyn Elliott

Juliette Parker Lech Antczak Lynda Cord

Justin Palmer Lee van Dam Lynn Ryan

Karan Peel Leisa Gunton Lynne Wilding

Karen Hamilton Leisha Smith Maggie Nalty

Karen Ledwidge Leo Bunyan Malcolm Stanton

Karin Thomas Lesley Harrison Mandy Smirnis

Katarina Lesley Peirce Manjari Sunder

Kate Robertson-Kelk Lewis Schiralli Marc Schneider

Katherine Marchant Linda Blatchford Marcela Navratil

Kathryn Kartikeyan Linda Dal Castello Margaret Clark

Kathy McGiffen Linda Edwards Margaret Kobier

Katie-Joy Edwards Linda Harvey Margaret Lemon

Katy Drake Lindsay Dudgeon Margo McGlinn

Kay Regan Lindsay Holt Maria Marotta

Kaye M Wood Lisa Lawler Marianne Forshaw

Kaye Templeman Lisa Reynolds Marianne Kornaat

Keith W Goggin Lisa Yam Marie Clee

Kelly Pope Liviu F Tomulescu Marina Namour

Mark Carroll-Walden Mitchell Vansleve Ms Morrison

Mark M Hunting Moniquer Tomulescu Ms Therese Lee

Mark Marinato Mr Adam Konya Nadja Kampfhenkel

Mark Neugebauer Mr Alan Denaro Nail Barnett

Mark Ossola Mr Bertrand Polivka Name Withheld

Mark Teasdale Mr Daryl Holloway Nancy Paul

Marko Matic Mr David Harding Naomi Robinson

Martin Blaschke Mr Francesco Fiorenza Natalie Rolls

Martin Duffield Mr Geoffrey Rayner Neil Baulch

Matt Mackenzie Mr Lance Bignell Neil Britton

Matthew Greenwood Mr Mark Mcallister Neil Hollingworth

Maureen Cooke Mr Mitchell Lawrie Nelon De Sousa

Max Steel Mr Peter Watts Neno Stanojevic

Megan Durnford Mr Roger Chapman Nicholas Hailazidis

Megan Law Mr Scott Lennon Nicholas Rigby

Mehdi Kardehi Mr Stuart Robertson Nicholas Walton

Melanie Gilder Mr Wayne Sykes Nicole Beehag

Melanie Ross Mrs Christine Thomson Nicole Mathieson

Melody Smythe Mrs Elizabeth McLean Nicole Rigby

Meryl Lee Mrs Jodie Childs Nigel Llyod-Jones

Michael Di Tullio Mrs Karen Janssen Nigel Squirres

Michele Karst Mrs Nadine Shaw Nigel-Wayne Eru

Michele Smorgs Mrs S Wyndham Nikky Dhillon

Michelle Aldridge Ms Bodil Conroy Nikky Huett

Michelle Carroll-Walden Ms Fiona Crosskill Nina Warren

Michelle Saada Ms Leeann Frankland Norm Smith

Miss Angela Soddu Ms Maria McCall Oliver Hanmer

Palma Smith Richard Graham Sandra Brake

Paul Penna Rob Lonie Sandra Britton

Paul Slijderink Robert Budreika Sandra Buckler

Paul Smith Robert M Campbell Sandra Smith

Paula D Hall Robert Tempany Sandy Abram

Pauline Fyans Roberta Gilmour Sarah Richards, PhD

Pauline Kitching Roberto Marin Sarah Wesley

Pauline Kitching Robin Carroll Sasha McNaughton

Pennie Scott Robyn Barrett Scott Bennett

Penny Fox Robyn Dowling Sean Denney

Peter De Lorenzo Robyn Parkin Shannon Beardsley

Peter Geoffrey (nee Schaffer) Rod and Anne Baines Sharen Hall

Peter Holman Rod Hoare Sharina Delves

Peter Martyr Rodney Peirce Sharne Warren

Peter Soddu Rose Turner Shauna Sadikaj

Peter West Rosemary Pryzibilla Shelley Bates

Phil Seymour Rosetta Pelle Sherry Walker

Phillip Altman Rosie Balko Shonna-Lee Banasiak

Precila Hansen Rozanna Hanane Simorne Banicevic

Prisha Jandu Russell Alsop Sofios

Rachel Kennedy Ruth Boydell Sonia Hartley

Ralph Hahnheuser Ruth Edwards Sophie D

Ralph Pain Ruth Robertson Stella Ashton

Rebecca King Sally Adams Stephen Robinson

Rebecca Pater Samantha Henderson Steven

Rhonda Baldock Samantha Hillier Sue Connor

Rhys Jones Samantha Ridgway Susan Darcy

Susan Pearn Toni Goodchild and family Wendy Murphy

Susan Rohrsheim Tony Green William Eckermann

Sustainability Research Instituteracey Hunt World Council for Health Australia

Suzanne Agiejew Tracey Kirk Yvonne Stalling

Suzanne Langerak Tracey Kitk Yvonne Thomas

Suzanne Vasanji Trudie Ferreira Zoe Campbell

Sylvia Hexham Valerie Cibic

Sylvia Smith Valerie Deyes

Tanaya Nixon Valerie Richards

Tania Cummings Vesna Cung

Teedy Boundy Victoria

Teera Palmer Viktor Albrandt

Terry Huett Virginia Marando

Terry Pt Walker Family

Thomas Clark Walter Mellado

Tim Hanna Warren Hart

Tim James Wayne Llyod

Timothy Jaeschke Wendi Fraser

Todd Bracknell Wendy Flesser

Tomara Way Wendy Jongerius

The Committee also received an additional 77 examples of Aligned Council of Australia bulk campaign submissions, however these individuals requested that their name be withheld.