

THE CENTER FOR

Transformational Health Law

5 YEARS OF IMPACT



CENTER FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL
HEALTH LAW

“At a time when health challenges are increasingly complex, the Center for Transformational Health Law brings together legal scholarship, policy expertise, and global partnerships to develop solutions that are both innovative and impactful. We are grateful to Tim and Linda O’Neill and our many partners for making this work possible.”

Michele Bratcher Goodwin

Linda D. & Timothy J. O’Neill Professor of Constitutional Law and Global Health Policy

Faculty Director, O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law

2025-2026 Polan Fellow, Brennan Center For Justice

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5 Years of Making
the World Better
Prepared —
**Equitably and
Everywhere**



Our Team

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About the Center for Transformational Health Law

On February 10, 2021, William Treanor, then dean of Georgetown Law, and Lawrence Gostin, University Distinguished Professor, announced the establishment of the Center for Transformational Health Law (CTHL) through a founding gift from Timothy O'Neill (L '77) and Linda O'Neill (N '77). Soon thereafter, global health scholar and advocate Sam Halabi was named as its inaugural director.

Established to address the systemic failures and shortcomings in the global preparedness, prevention, and response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Center has, over the last five years, played essential roles supporting nearly every pillar of the global health architecture, including CEPI, Gavi, the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO), the Global Health Security Agenda, national and regional governments and bodies, and civil society organizations. Since its founding, CTHL has played a critical role, with national and global partners, to advance and fortify measures to ensure that the failures experienced over the course of the pandemic are not repeated.

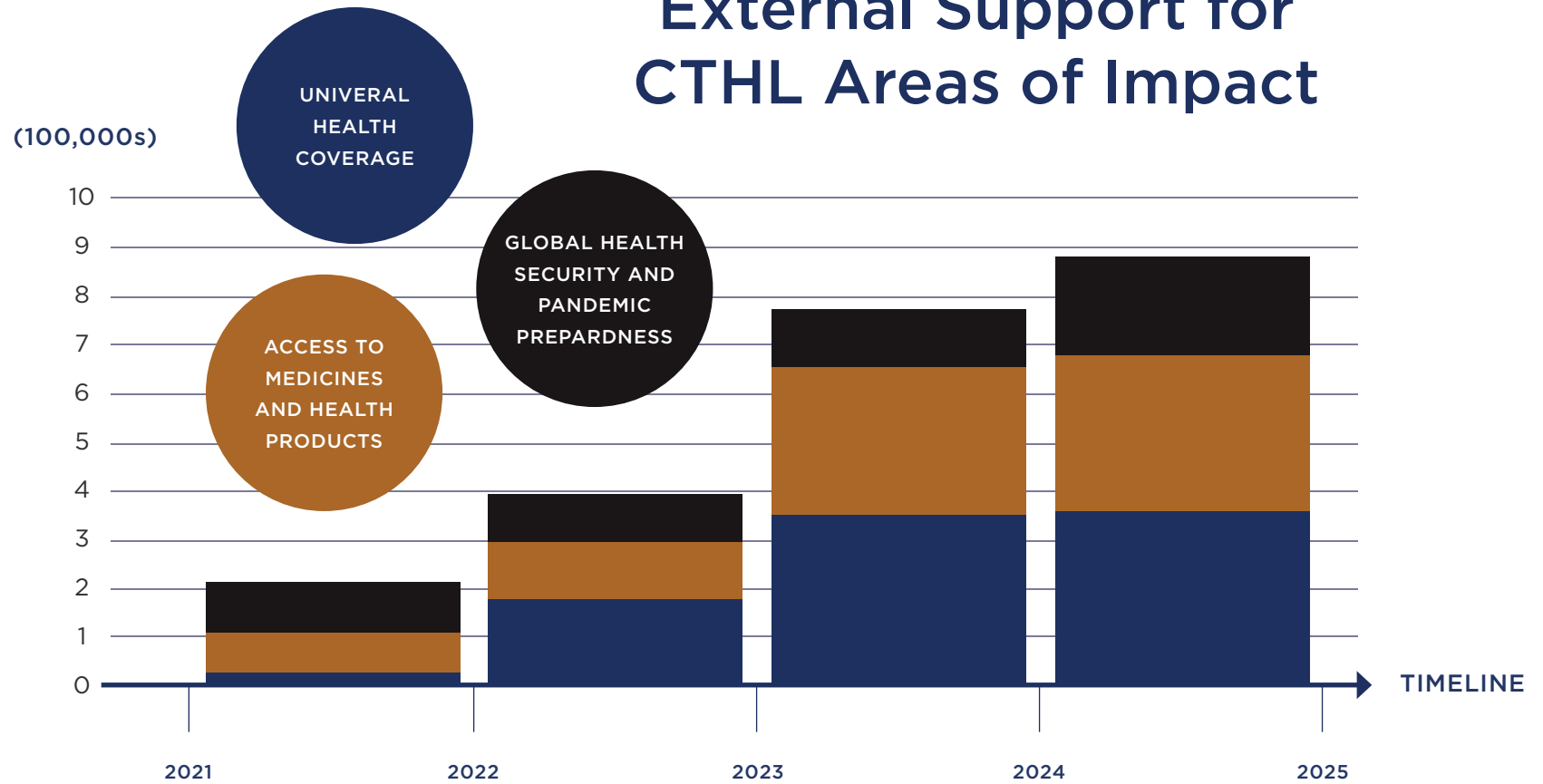
In partnership with local, national, and international partners, CTHL established the **COVID-19 Law Lab** as a resource for researchers to fully understand the basis, effects, and utility of the legal measures adopted by 190 countries during the pandemic. Alongside two sovereign governments, the center leads the **Global Health Security Agenda's Legal Preparedness Action Package**, which it helped form in 2022. Its researchers published two books and over 200 manuscripts identifying,

describing, and analyzing gaps and weaknesses in local, national, and international pandemic preparedness, and issued evidence-based recommendations that led directly to changes in the national and international law of public health emergency and response. As Artificial Intelligence (AI) has fundamentally reshaped nearly every aspect of human life, the Center has worked in partnership with the WHO to assess how regulatory approaches to health, medicine, and preparedness must change in light of its potential. In all of this work, the Center for Transformational Health Law has become one of the foremost authorities in articulating and advocating equity as it must shape future preparedness and response.

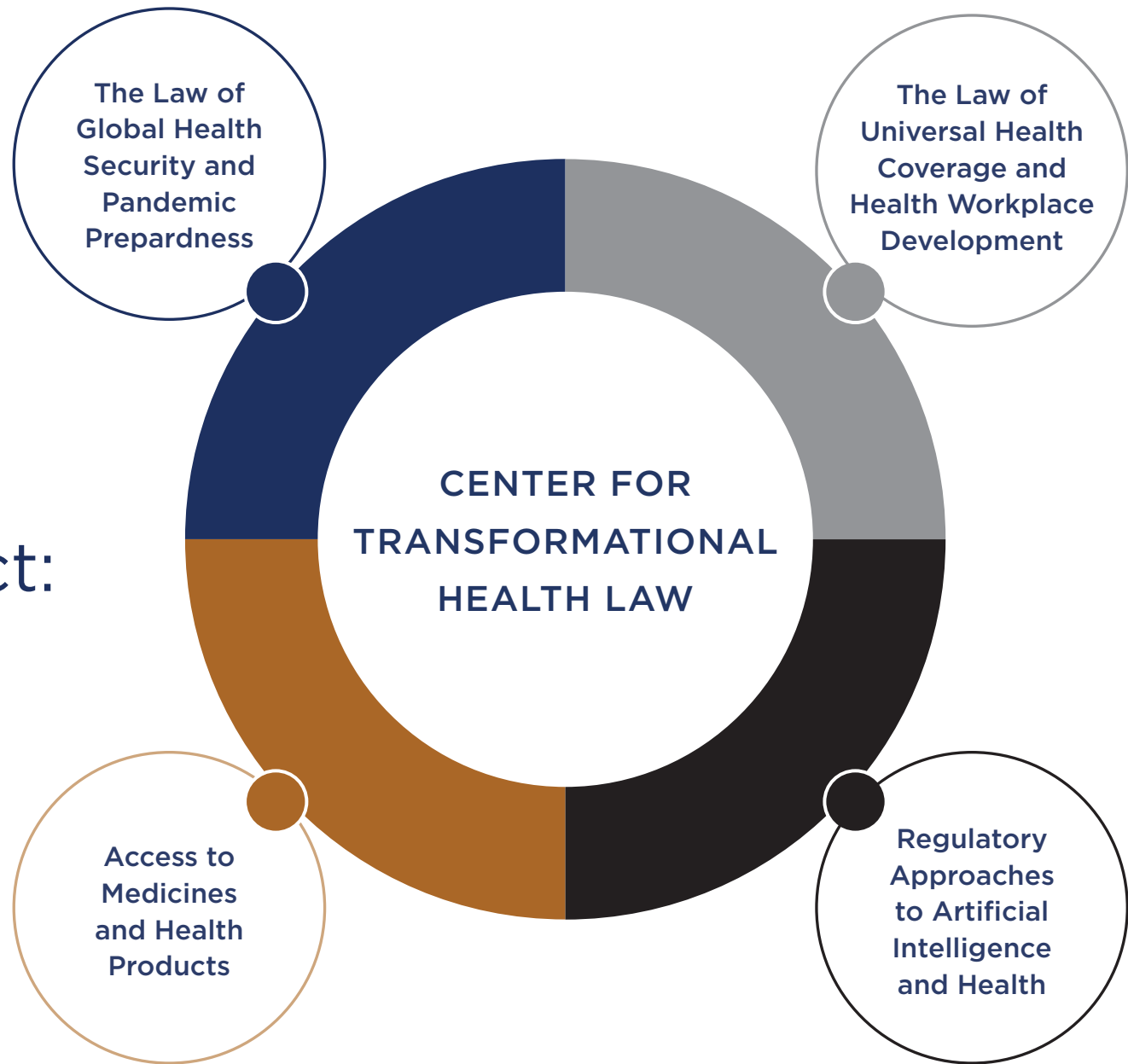
The achievements described above represent only a brief summary of the enormous body of work undertaken by the Center, its director, and its researchers. Now under the leadership of O'Neill Faculty Director Michele Bratcher Goodwin, the Center for Transformational Health Law presents this five-year statement of impact to not only provide a useful resource for planners, policymakers, and researchers, but to thank the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law, Georgetown Law, Tim and Linda O'Neill, and the Center's many generous funders and partners who make this work possible.

The support from external funders demonstrates the impact and growing investment in CTHL's expertise, research, and advocacy supporting a better prepared, more equitable world.

External Support for CTHL Areas of Impact



Areas of Impact:



The Law of Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness

CO-LEAD, GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY LEGAL PREPAREDNESS ACTION PACKAGE

Since 2014, the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) has brought together more than 70 countries, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and private sector actors to achieve the vision of a world safe and secure from global health threats. Operating through thematic “action packages,” the GHSA leverages and complements the strengths and resources of multisectoral and multilateral partners to address critical priorities and gaps in country capacity and leadership for the prevention, early detection, and effective response to infectious disease threats.

In 2022, the Center for Transformational Health Law, working with international partners, helped form the newest action package, Legal Preparedness. As the only non-governmental organization serving as an Action Package co-lead, CTHL works with the U.S. government and Argentina’s Ministry of Health to convene governmental and non-governmental partners to strengthen countries’ legal preparedness through public and political advocacy and the development and promotion of guidance and capacity-building tools that strengthen global health security. The Legal Preparedness Action Package comprises a diverse, cross-sector, and cross-regional membership — including countries, multilateral organizations, and civil society organizations — each contributing unique

expertise, experience, and perspectives on advancing legal preparedness. Building on existing efforts with partners, the action package has strengthened the foundation for legal preparedness by developing and refining technical tools and guidance to support countries in building their legal preparedness capacity.

The Action Package has defined and operationalized the meaning of legal preparedness for local, national, regional, and international decision-makers. It subsequently provides direct support to governments, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations as they implement preparedness and prevention plans grounded in this definition and its related principles. Legal researchers at the Center for Transformational Health Law are the core of this support.



Global Health
Security Agenda

Current Membership / Our Network

GHSA Countries

Argentina (Co-Lead)
Australia
Colombia
The Gambia
Ethiopia
Italy
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Republic of Korea
Mali
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Thailand
Uganda
United Kingdom
United States (Co-Lead)

16
COUNTRIES

Multilateral Organizations

Africa CDC
Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
International Development Law Organization (IDLO)
West African Health Organization (WAHO)
World Bank
World Health Organization (WHO)
World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH, formerly OIE)

42
MEMBERS

Civil Society (incl. Academia)

Brown University
Columbia University
Duke-NUS Medical School
Georgetown University Law Center, O'Neill Institute (Co-Lead)
Gaspar Casal Foundation
Global Health Law Consortium (GHLC)
Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Global Health Centre
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)
International Senior Lawyers Project (ISPL)
National Singapore University
Université de Montréal
Resolve to Save Lives
Safe Mother and Childhood Research Initiative (SAMOCRI)
University of Nebraska
University of Ottawa
West Indies University
Yonsei University

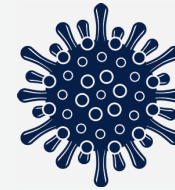
10 MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS
16 CIVIL SOCIETY (INCL. ACADEMIA)

THE COVID LAW LAB

Launched in July 2020 as a joint project of the WHO, UNDP, UNAIDS, and the O'Neill Institute, the COVID-19 Law Lab addresses the need for high-quality legal information to support research on how law and policy can be used to effectively manage current and future pandemics. The COVID-19 pandemic provided a unique opportunity to harness technology for legal surveillance and use global connections to fight the virus with critical legal knowledge.

Leveraging recognized methods of law and policy surveillance, the COVID-19 Law Lab promotes health and human rights by collecting raw global legal data and enabling an understanding of law and policy as determinants of health and human rights. The COVID-19 Law Lab strengthens the global legal infrastructure — enabling governments to make evidence-based law and policy decisions during public health crises. The resource also seeks to democratize law and policymaking by giving all countries a voice in how to manage this public health emergency. The database is publicly available, providing an important resource for policymakers, academics, and civil society to gain knowledge across jurisdictions that can help countries strengthen legal frameworks for effective responses to future disease outbreaks.

The database has been used in various publications, including: “COVID-19 Vaccination in Brazil Is a Success, Despite the Failure of the Federal Government”; “The Promise and Peril of Vaccine Passports”; “Lessons from One of the World’s Most Successful, Yet Unusual, COVID-19 Vaccination Campaigns”; and “COVID-19 Law Lab: Building Strong Legal Evidence.” Today, the database includes over 8,000 laws and policies from over 190 countries.



COVID-19 LAW LAB

COVID-19 LAW LAB

Find recent legislative action to control and reduce the pandemic

COVID-19 Law Lab:
Building Strong Legal Evidence

Global Health Law

*Kashish Anuja^a,
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Keywords: COVID-19 Law Lab, Public Health Law, Epidemic Laws, Pandemic Response and Preparedness, Human Rights

Abstract: The COVID-19 Law Lab platform enables quantitative representation of epidemic law and policies in a given country for multiple years, enabling governments and researchers to compare countries, and learn about the impacts and drivers of policy choices. The Law Lab initiative is designed to address the urgent need for quality legal information to support the study of how law and policy can be used to effectively manage this, and future, pandemic(s).

Law has been at the center of the public health response adopted to address the COVID-19 pandemic, ranging from mandates on individuals, businesses, schools, religious organizations, and government offices; interventions ranging from less intrusive (e.g., social distancing) to more (e.g., vaccination requirements); and empowering a wide range of social actors for enforcement. Law has the potential to be a powerful tool for public health as laws and regulations can regulate and alter the behaviors of large segments of the population. These behavior changes can lead to reduced exposure to risk factors and subsequently to lower transmission rates. Until vaccines received widespread regulatory approval and became widely available (in wealthier countries), law was the only tool to fight for public health. The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated a critical need for these legal measures to be evidence driven and shaped by community interests. Throughout the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, however, it has become clear that the global legal and scientific communities lack a robust body of evidence on which to base these kinds of decisions, and ensure effective implementation through law. The COVID-19 Law Lab initiative, launched in summer 2020, aggregates legal and policy documents from nearly every country in the world. A joint project of the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPIU), the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law, and the Georgetown University, and supported by universities, and individual researchers worldwide, the COVID-19 Law Lab contributes to filling the knowledge gap identified above. The Law Lab provides an open-access

About This Column

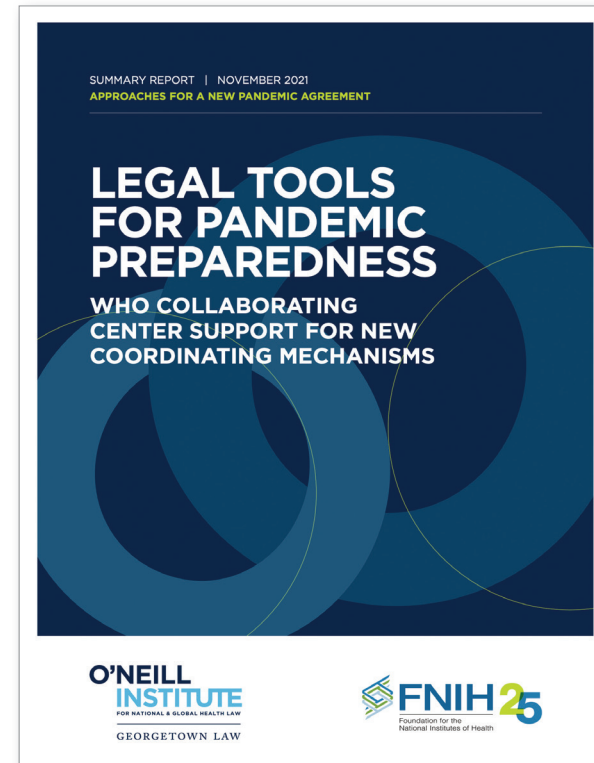
Lawrence O. Gostin and **Benjamin Mason Meier** serve as the section editors for Global Health Law. Professor Gostin is University Professor at Georgetown University and the Founding Linda O. Timony J. O'Neill Professor of Global Health Law at Georgetown University Law Center and Director of the World Health Organization Collaborating Center on National and Global Health Law. Professor Meier is a Professor of Global Health Policy at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a Scholar at the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law. This column will feature timely analyses and perspectives on law, policy and justice in global health.

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SUPPORTING THE WHO PANDEMIC AGREEMENT AND REVISIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

On May 25, 2021, the World Health Assembly (WHA) called for a Special Session to be convened to consider developing a convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic preparedness and response. It also recommended revising the leading global health law treaty, the International Health Regulations (2005), in light of its failures during COVID-19 and previous public health emergencies. From that date until the IHR (2005) were revised in 2024 and the WHO Pandemic Agreement adopted by the WHA in 2025, the Center for Transformational Health Law provided direct support to the WHO Legal Secretariat; convened the world's leading authorities to inform negotiations and the agreements' content; and advised national governments, regional bodies, and civil society organizations to advance evidence-based legal measures informed by fair and just equitable principles.

On September 8–9, 2021, the O'Neill Institute and the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health convened 30 of the world's leading authorities on global health law, financing, biomedical science, implementation, and emergency response, along with leaders from prominent international organizations engaged in the pandemic response. The high-level experts led in-depth discussions on the weaknesses and persistent gaps in global pandemic preparedness and what a new international agreement could do to address them. This meeting was followed by regional consultations in Africa, the Latin American and Caribbean region, and Southeast Asia. [This report](#) summarizes the major themes that emerged across the listening sessions, including specific project or program proposals, potential avenues of international collaboration, and operational considerations for policymakers and the international community.



THE PATHOGEN DATA NETWORK

(A NIAID-funded project led by the Swiss Institute for Bioinformatics)

The Center for Transformational Health Law has been named a lead partner in the newly formed Pathogen Data Network (PDN), an initiative funded by the National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). PDN features a [central hub](#) for accessing connected, indexed datasets from various data sources, with plans to further integrate more data types and sources as PDN advances. To enhance data sharing on infectious diseases to better combat outbreaks and pandemics, the PDN provides infrastructure, tools, and training to ensure the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) use of pathogen data, including post-genomic and pathogen genomics, imaging, and cohort information.

The Center's participation in PDN reinforces its mission to strengthen global legal preparedness for health emergencies, bolster legal frameworks, and advance policies that improve the global response to outbreaks and pandemics. The PDN will also introduce country-specific data portals to manage and share data on pathogens affecting humans and their ecosystems. The global consortium is coordinated by the SIB Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and includes partners, such as Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

To demonstrate how PDN's integrated approach can enhance how we tackle outbreaks, the initiative has developed a use case to improve wastewater pathogen surveillance. A [dedicated page](#) on the central Pathogen Portal provides a centralized view of granular, connected data on pathogens found in wastewater, alongside a newly developed app on how to use these data in a fair and ethical way. As PDN continues to evolve, the complete associated infrastructure and governance will be implemented.

CTHL has developed a large-city preparedness model that integrates real-time data from the pathogen data network, applies the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology's AI Risk Assessment Framework to PDN's approach as AI-based tools proliferate, and analyzes differences in legal frameworks that may disrupt seamless sharing between data generators and public health responders. The Center has also established ethical guardrails for the generation and use of sensitive data, including ethical frameworks and governance models for data sharing. With CTHL's support, PDN is positioned to revolutionize early detection and response to pathogens with and without pandemic potential.

PDN Pathogen Data Network

HOME ACHIEVEMENTS RESOURCES GET INVOLVED NEWS & EVENTS ABOUT CONTACT

PATHOGEN DATA NETWORK

A world empowered by data to tackle infectious disease

OUR MISSION

The mission of the Pathogen Data Network is to enable a world-wide ecosystem of linked data and tools to support research and public health response to infectious diseases and major outbreak.

- **Foster data discovery to enable a worldwide perspective** on infectious diseases, through the integration and referencing of scattered data and resources into a single portal;
- **Support efficient surveillance and outbreak response**, through innovative computational approaches on pathogens of interest;
- **Enable timely data sharing**, through the development of private data sharing environments, as well as policies and ethical frameworks supporting benefit sharing approaches;
- **Preparing the next generation workforce**, through training and capacity building.

LATEST NEWS

PDN, year 2: actionable insights against epidemics

BUILDING PUBLIC HEALTH CAPACITY WORLDWIDE

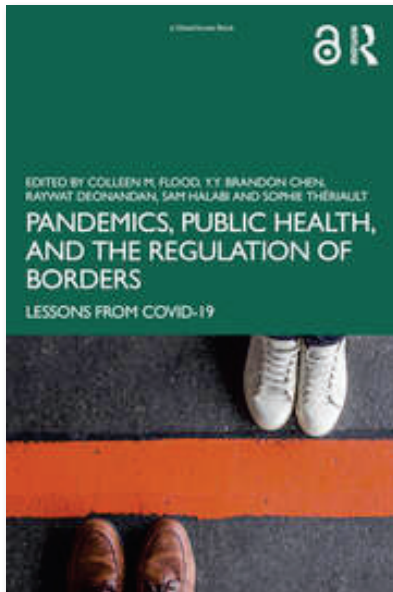
In partnership with the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Geneva Graduate Institute, CTHL hosted a five-day convening on international health law, governance, and diplomacy. The program explored how international health law, governance, and diplomacy are shaping public health systems in Africa. The speakers and modules identified legal principles for effective prevention, preparedness, and response to public health events, as well as explored the strategic development and refinement of legal instruments to bolster public health capacities. By addressing global and regional political processes, the convening provided critical insights for navigating the complex, multistakeholder landscape of global health diplomacy — reflecting on opportunities and analyzing emerging health challenges.



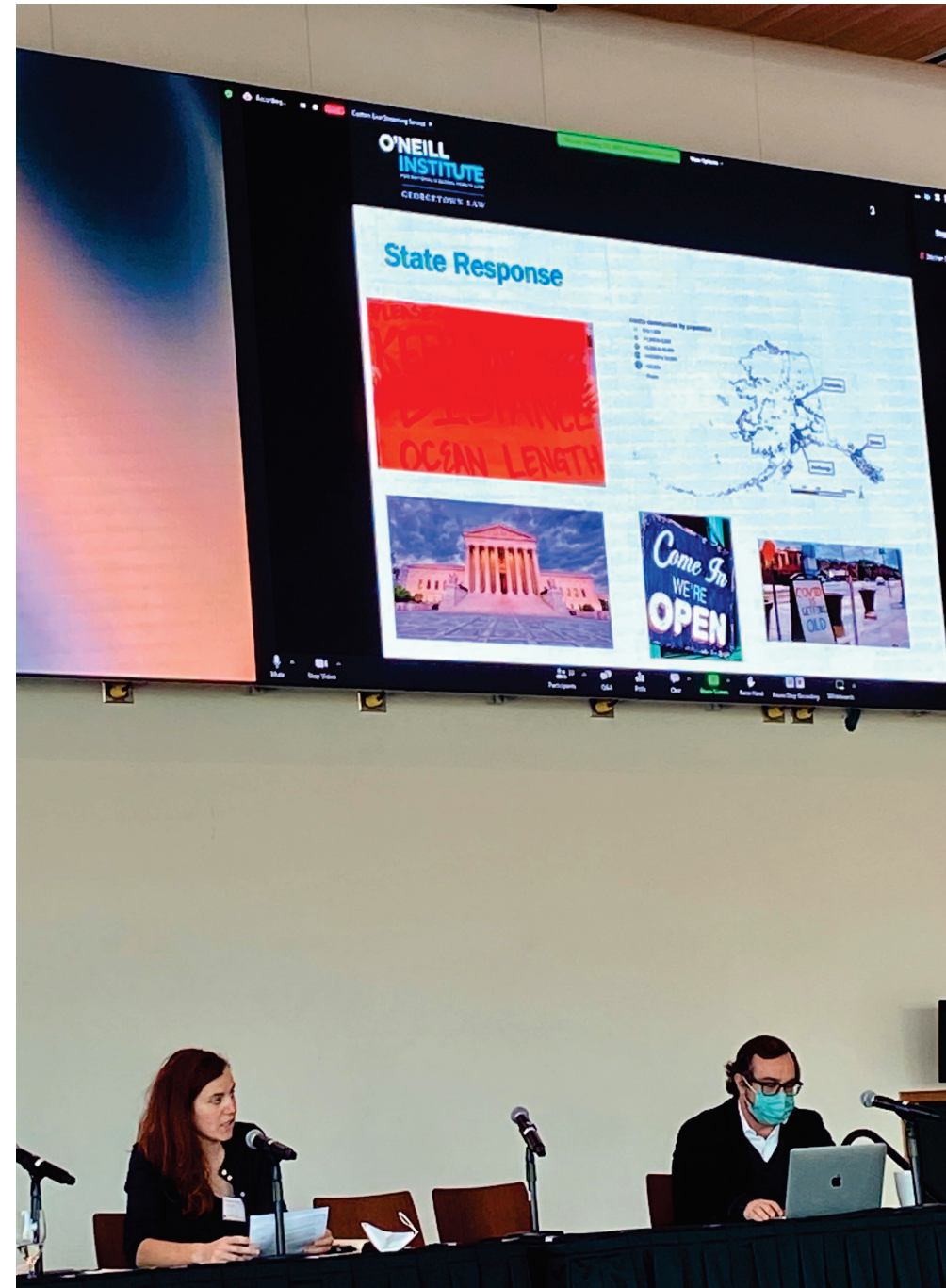
Separately, CTHL works with Africa CDC and the U.S. CDC to support Africa CDC's Public Health Emergency Management Fellowship, collaborating with ministry of health officials as they develop specific proposals to improve preparedness and response in their countries.

UNDERSTANDING BORDER MEASURES DURING A PANDEMIC OR PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

In autumn 2022, CTHL Director Sam Halabi and Senior Associate Kat Ginsbach partnered with the Centre for Health Law, Policy, and Ethics at the University of Ottawa to convene the most important meeting (and ensuing volume) to date on border measures adopted during public health emergencies or pandemics. The meeting brought together leading scholars from Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, New Zealand, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and the United States to explore the prudence and legality of border measures and how they would shape future pandemic response.



The conference presentations were collected and published by Routledge as *Pandemics, Public Health, and the Regulation of Borders*, and reached Amazon #2 bestseller in the “Health Law” category for the US market in 2024.



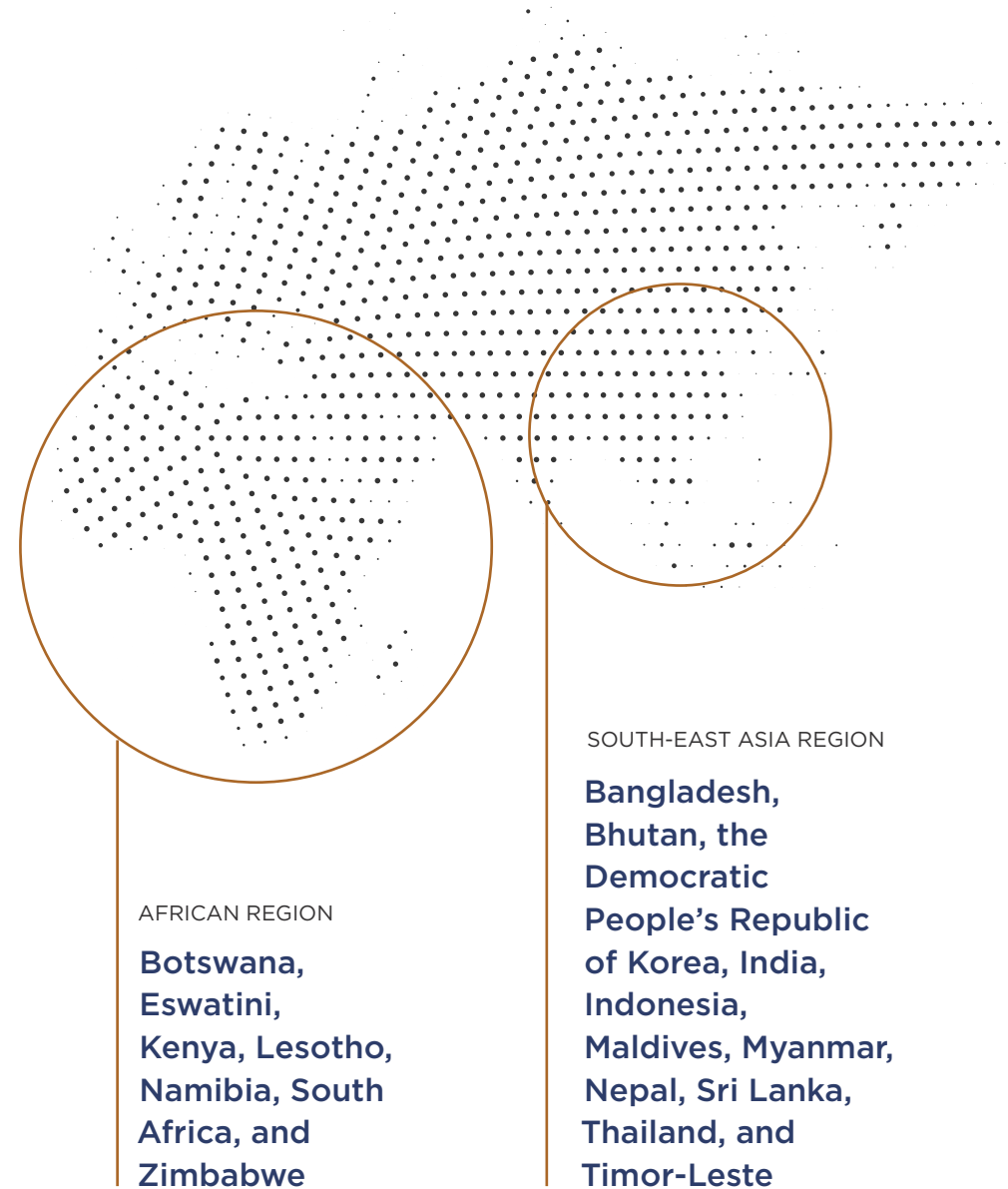
ADDRESSING CHRONIC DISEASE RISKS IN A PANDEMIC

The Center has also partnered with global health organizations to address the risks that characterize societies in routine ways and must be preserved during emergencies. CTHL researchers collaborated with the World Health Organization Headquarters, the South-East Asia Regional Office (SEARO), and the Regional Office for Africa (AFRO) to analyze legal adaptations and flexibilities addressing chronic disease risks during pandemics. These research efforts analyzed and synthesized the policy-, system-, and practice-level changes adopted to regulate alcohol and tobacco during the COVID-19 pandemic. The African Region study examined responses in Botswana, Eswatini, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe, while the South-East Asia Region study spanned Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Timor-Leste.

CTHL researchers worked closely with WHO country offices, relevant ministries, and in-country experts, ensuring that the analysis was grounded in national policy contexts and implementation realities. The Center also co-hosted the official launch of the resulting policy briefs — facilitating dialogue among policymakers, technical experts, and regional stakeholders on lessons for future pandemic preparedness and the regulation of commercial determinants of health.

Read [“Policy, system and practice responses to alcohol consumption during the COVID-19 pandemic in seven countries of the WHO African Region”](#)

Read [“Policy responses to alcohol consumption and tobacco use during the COVID-19 pandemic in the WHO South-East Asia Region: Preparedness for future pandemic events”](#)



The Law of Universal Health Coverage and Health Workforce Development

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of the WHO, has frequently stated that universal health coverage (UHC) and stronger health systems are the best defense against pandemics, characterizing them as “two sides of the same coin.” Recognizing UHC as a core aspect of pandemic preparedness and prevention — and essential to fulfilling Sustainable Development Goal #3 and the human right to the highest attainable standard of health — the Center for Transformational Health Law has served as the primary partner to the WHO’s regional office for Africa (AFRO) in evaluating laws that may be used to advance UHC, assisted individual governments with their universal health coverage planning and reform, and strengthened the capacity to train health workers worldwide.



LEGAL REFORMS TO ADVANCE UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In partnership with The World Health Organization’s Regional Office for Africa, CTHL conducted a comprehensive review of laws relevant to universal health coverage across the African region. Our work generates and consolidates critical evidence on the status of legal and regulatory frameworks that strengthen health systems and advance UHC in the WHO African Region. By mapping the status of UHC-related legal and regulatory frameworks across the 47 countries, our work enhances the understanding of how laws shape health system functions and reform pathways. It provides an overview of the extent to which existing legal instruments align with the UHC objectives, the Primary Health Care (PHC) principles, and the health-related Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs), particularly SDG target 3.8.

Our work is grounded in global commitments articulated in the 2019 and 2023 United Nations High-Level Meetings on UHC, which called for stronger legal and institutional foundations to accelerate progress towards equitable and resilient health systems. By undertaking this work, CTHL raises awareness among policymakers, technical experts, and partners of the central role that legal and regulatory frameworks play in translating political commitments into sustainable and implementable reforms. Our analysis serves as a catalyst for action by presenting structured, country-specific evidence on legal and regulatory frameworks that identify strengths, gaps, and inconsistencies affecting health system performance and UHC implementation.

Phase 2 of the project is underway and will support national processes by providing an evidence base to inform dialogue among ministries of health, legal units, and other relevant stakeholders. The ultimate objective is to develop in-country support materials that enable and inform evidence-based legal and regulatory reforms to enhance governance, improve implementation capacity, and accelerate progress towards UHC.



COMBATTING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

In collaboration with Georgetown University's Center for Global Health Practice and Impact and Georgetown Global Health Nigeria, CTHL led the political economy analysis for Fleming Fund's Phase 2 work to advance antimicrobial surveillance, planning, and data management, and to develop law and policy frameworks that sustain investments in antimicrobial resistance prevention that will preserve the country's gains in individuals and public health.

CTHL Director Sam Halabi, Senior Associate Katherine Ginsbach, and Associate Nishtha Arora undertook a comprehensive political economy analysis, including interviews with major governmental and nongovernmental constituencies in Rwanda, to better assist pharmacists, physicians, nurses, and veterinarians in addressing antimicrobial resistance risk, modifying regulatory approaches to import and prescription, and preserving access to medical care for the approximately 90% of Rwandans participating in local health care access cooperatives.



PATHOGEN DATA NETWORK — HEALTH WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The PDN project described above also maintains a dedicated workstream focused on preparing the next-generation workforce. The tools we build are only as impactful as the people who can use them. Thus, PDN invests in developing a skilled, collaborative global workforce capable of responding to current and future outbreaks through practical training and e-learning resources for researchers and institutions. The PDN has also hosted a [public webinar](#), featuring a demonstration of the Pathogen Portal, that is now available to data users and public health planners. To assess the challenges and needs of the global community of pathogen data professionals, PDN has also gathered feedback from 200 participants worldwide through a [stakeholder survey](#) that will inform the project's next steps.

ONE HEALTH WORKFORCE

Working with partners at the University of California, CTHL Director Sam Halabi served as a key advisor to two university networks, AFROHUN and SEAOHUN, supporting efforts to bolster their One Health workforces in Africa and Southeast Asia, respectively. Serving as the co-lead for sustainability activities in the networks, Professor Halabi advised on board governance, sustainability planning, and the evolving role of One Health workforces in light of amendments to the International Health Regulations and the WHO Pandemic Agreement.

One Health Workforce-Next Generation



Access to Medicines and Health Products

SUPPORTING ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES WORLDWIDE — CEPI, GAVI, AND THE WORLD BANK

In early 2021, despite widespread availability of COVID-19 vaccines in Europe and the United States, much of the world remained without access to them. While this lack of access was partly due to vaccine hoarding by high-income countries, COVAX — the primary mechanism designed to serve low- and middle-income countries — could not deliver vaccines without a legal and regulatory framework that did not yet exist.

To address this gap, the Center for Transformational Health Law developed a set of statutory and regulatory guides for COVAX's procurement agent — Gavi — while also working with the World Bank, regional development banks, and others to solve difficult acquisition and financing challenges.

Improving Equitable Access to Vaccines for Future Emergencies

The deep inequities in vaccine access throughout the pandemic prompted urgent calls from the WHO, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI), and dozens of civil society organizations. In response, the Center for Transformational Health Law emerged as a leading research institute dedicated to analyzing the concept of equity in medical countermeasure access and ensuring that equity was codified in future pandemic preparedness instruments.

During negotiations for the WHO Pandemic Agreement, CTHL — in partnership with the US Foundation for the National Institutes of Health and UNAIDS — convened a session focused on equity models for the pandemic agreement. Bringing

together experts from more than 20 disciplines and 30 organizations from across the globe, this convening developed the content and scope of “equity” in the context of a new international agreement on pandemic preparedness, prevention, response, and recovery. The [resulting report](#) summarized the major themes that emerged for policymakers to consider as they contemplate how to create a fairer, more equitable world capable of addressing pandemic threats. The report also informed decision-makers during the negotiation process, leading directly to the inclusion of provisions addressing equity during times of emergencies in the landmark agreement.



International organizations and philanthropies committed to equitable access also turned to CTHL to improve their own approaches and policies. The Center was selected to undertake an external review of CEPI's COVID-19 vaccine development agreements, evaluating the effectiveness of its contractual and governance mechanisms designed to ensure equitable access. CEPI, which held the world's largest portfolio of rights to direct use of potential vaccines before COVID-19, adopted many of CTHL's recommendations.

CTHL was again selected to review CEPI's Chikungunya investments, which resulted in the world's first approved vaccine against this debilitating mosquito-borne illness. Across these reviews, the Center evaluated the implementation of CEPI's Equitable Access Policy in vaccine agreements and the advances made towards CEPI's commitment to enabling equitable access to vaccines. These efforts prioritized the ideal that "vaccines are available to populations when and where they are needed to end an outbreak or curtail an epidemic, regardless of ability to pay." The [COVID-19 vaccine review](#) also focused on CEPI's commitment to enabling open access to data, results, and publications and facilitating access to materials to accelerate vaccine development.

Access to Family Planning Products and Services

CTHL's work on universal health coverage and access to health products is closely integrated. The Center supported country efforts to incorporate access to reproductive health products and services across Nigeria's 36 states as part of the country's national health insurance reform.

CTHL conducted a situational analysis of the integration of family planning services into Nigeria's health insurance laws at the national level and across its six geopolitical zones. Based on this analysis, the Center developed recommendations for integrating family planning services into Nigeria's national health insurance guidelines, advancing progress toward universal health coverage in the country.



Regulatory Approaches to AI and Health

Advances in artificial intelligence applications are transforming diagnostics, the development of medicines, public health planning, the management of illness at individual and population levels, and the structure of access, quality, and delivery — fundamentally changing the relationship between people, illness, and society.

To respond to these shifts, the WHO, along with the International Telecommunications Union and the World Intellectual Property Organization, established a regulatory working group focused on AI and health. Members of CTHL joined the working group in 2025, and its director, Sam Halabi, became co-lead of the working group's training workstream. In this role, CTHL has developed training modules for regulators to be included in the WHO Academy on Artificial Intelligence and Universal Health Coverage; Regulatory Approaches to AI and Health; and Liability and Risk Management in the Supply Chain for AI applications.



Special Acknowledgements

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Lawrence O. Gostin

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