

Leeuwarden Litigation

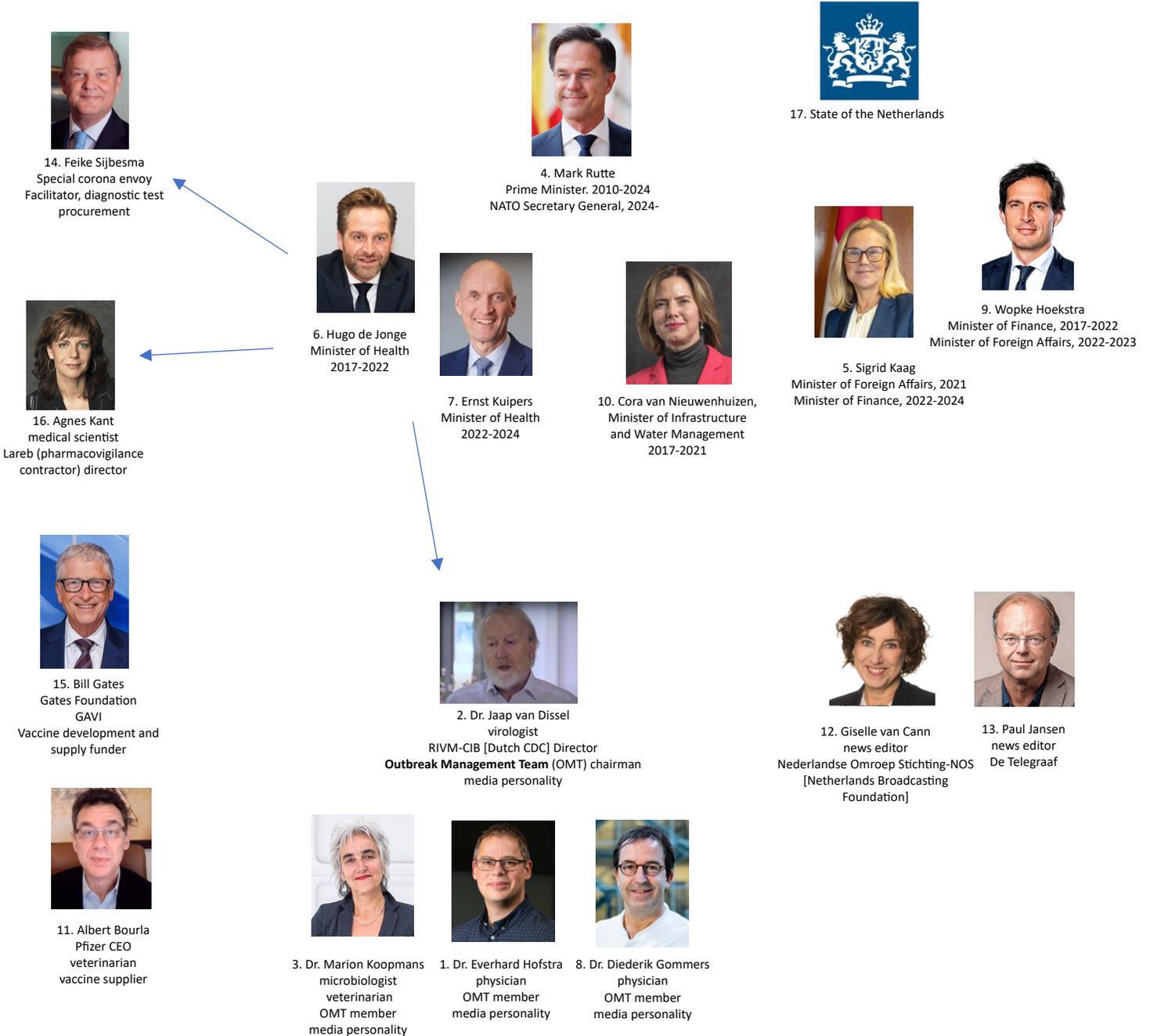
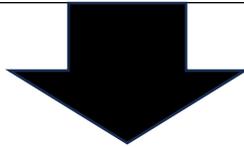
July 2023-February 2026

Case Document Reading Guide

- organizational chart
- case documents
- defendant biographies
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- acronyms

Organizational Chart

EU + NATO + WEF + UN + WHO funders/members/affiliates
 Tortfeasor entities and individuals external to Dutch government & Dutch media; not named defendants.



Case Documents

Main case filed in July 2023 in District Court of Northern Netherlands, Leeuwarden - Case No. C/17/190788, 23/172. Second case (Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings) filed in March 2025 - Case No. C/17/199273, 25/17. Second case currently on appeal at Amsterdam Court of Appeal - Case No. D100816.

Documents available in English¹ and in Dutch and English²

Main Case

- July 14, 2023 –Plaintiffs' Summons and Complaint
- Jan. 10, 2024 –Answer by Defendants State of Netherlands, Hofstra, Rutte, other government officials
- Feb. 21, 2024 –Answer by Defendant Agnes Kant
- Feb. 21, 2024 –Answer by Defendant Albert Bourla
- Feb. 21, 2024 –Answer by Defendants Giselle van Cann and Paul Jansen
- Oct. 16, 2024 –Judge Order, Bill Gates subject to Dutch court jurisdiction
- Nov. 27, 2024 –Answer by Defendant William H. Gates
- Dec. 6, 2024 –Plaintiffs' Deed, Increase of Claim, Request for Pretrial Hearing, submission of vaccination certificates
- June 11, 2025 –Plaintiffs Conclusion of Reply and Increase of Claim
- June 11, 2025 –Answer, Final, Defendants van Cann and Jansen
- July 23, 2025 –Answer, Final, Defendant State of Netherlands and government officers
- Sept. 3, 2025 –Answer, Final, Defendant Albert Bourla
- Sept. 3, 2025 –Answer, Final, Defendant William Gates
- Nov. 26, 2025 –Judge Verdict, granting increase of claim, denying request for provisional evidence proceedings
- Dec. 7, 2025 — Plaintiffs Letter to Leeuwarden Court, submission of video statements and reports; St. Benedict Memo (Katherine Watt); Latypova Affidavit (Sasha Latypova)

¹ <https://bailiwicknewsarchives.wordpress.com/litigation-leeuwarden-netherlands/>

² <https://rechtoprecht.online/>

Second Case

- March 7, 2025 –Petitioners' brief in support of Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings
- March 7, 2025 –Cover letter, Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings
- May 7, 2025 –Judge Order scheduling hearing 2025.07.09, Dutch
- June 24, 2025 –Opposition to Provisional Evidence Proceedings, Defendants State of Netherlands and government officers
- June 25, 2025 –Opposition to Provisional Evidence Proceedings, Defendant Albert Bourla
- July 3, 2025 –Opposition to Provisional Evidence Proceeding, Defendant Agnes Kant,
- July 4, 2025 –Deference to court re Provisional Evidence Proceedings, Defendant William Gates
- July 9, 2025 –Transcript, Hearing on Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings
- Aug. 20, 2025 –Judge Order Denying Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings
- Sept. 15, 2025 –Petitioners Appeal, and Request for Interim Relief, of 2025.08.20 Order Denying Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings; Exhibit 3 – Latypova Affidavit (Sasha Latypova); Exhibit 4 – St. Benedict Memo (Katherine Watt)
- Sept. 15, 2025 –Petitioners Appeal, Cover Letter, of 2025.08.20 Order Denying Request for Provisional Evidence Proceedings
- Dec. 7, 2025 –Petitioners Letter to Amsterdam Court of Appeal, submission of video statements and reports; St. Benedict Memo (Katherine Watt); Latypova Affidavit (Sasha Latypova)
- Jan. 13, 2026 – Defendants (Appellees) State of Netherlands et al, Opposition to Appeal
- Jan. 13, 2026 –Defendants (Appellee) Albert Bourla, Opposition to Appeal
- Jan. 13, 2026 –Defendants (Appellees) Giselle van Cann and Paul Jansen, Opposition to Appeal
- Jan. 14, 2026 –Defendants (Appellee) Agnes Kant, Opposition to Appeal
- Jan. 20, 2026 –Amsterdam Court of Appeal Letter re oral hearing scheduled for March 9, 2026, Dutch
- Jan. 22, 2026 –Petitioners Attorney Email to Amsterdam Court of Appeal re Requests of Petitioners (Appellants)
- Feb. 6, 2026 –Amsterdam Court of Appeal Email to Parties re procedures for March 9, 2026 hearing

Defendants

Plaintiffs' July 2023 Complaint presented allegations against 17 defendants classified into five groups: government, semi-government, pharmaceutical industry, non-government and media.

The brief professional biographies provided below were compiled from the plaintiffs' complaint and other information sources.

GOVERNMENT DEFENDANTS

Ten individual Dutch government officials are listed in the complaint as Defendants 1-10, and described by their job titles and government service functions.

1. Everhardus Hofstra

Dr. Everhard Hofstra (Defendant 1) is a Dutch physician and infectious disease specialist, and the "anchor" defendant because the case was filed in the District Court in Leeuwarden, the municipality in which Hofstra resides.



In a biography listed at the Municipal Health Service of Fryslan³, Hofstra is described as having completed a foundational course in Japanese from Leiden University, holding a medical degree from the University of Groningen, and a degree in infectious disease control from the Netherlands School of Public and Occupational Health and the Royal Dutch Medical Association [KNMG].

Hofstra served as a military general practitioner with the Royal Netherlands Navy from 2008 to 2012; as an infectious disease control physician and forensic physician with the Municipal Health Service [GGD] of Flevoland from 2012 to 2016, and as a public health and infectious disease control physician with the Municipal Health Service of Fryslan since June 2016.

From November 2019 to June 2024, Hofstra served as chairman of the Netherlands Association for Infectious Disease Control [NVIB]. Since December 2023, Hofstra has served as the chairman of the National Consultation on Infectious Disease Control [LOI].

He also served as an advisor to the Network Centre, [Het Netwerkcentrum, a crisis management and crisis response training company], writing scenarios for field exercises of infectious disease control crises and supervising field exercises.

Hofstra served on the Covid-19 Outbreak Management Team (OMT) appointed by the Center for Infectious Disease Control [CIB, similar to US-HHS CDC] of the National Institute for Safety and the Environment [RIVM, similar to US-HHS NIH], within the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport [VWS, similar to US-HHS].

Dr. Hofstra was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination.

³ <https://theorg.com/org/ggd-fryslan/org-chart/everhard-hofstra>

2. Jaap van Dissel

Dr. Jaap van Dissel⁴ (Defendant 2) holds a doctorate degree and has worked as a professor of internal medicine and infectious diseases at Leiden University since 2000. Wikipedia describes Dr. van Dissel as a virologist.



He worked as Director of the Department of Infectious Diseases at Leiden University Medical Center; conducted research at the Duke University Medical Center (North Carolina) and Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (New York) in the United States and contributed to dozens of training modules and books on infectious diseases.

Since 2013, he has served as the Director of the RIVM-CIB [Dutch CDC].

In 2020, Dr. van Dissel chaired the RIVM-CIB Outbreak Management Team, described as "a nonpartisan committee which is responsible for advising the Third [Prime Minister Mark] Rutte cabinet regarding suitable measures for the COVID-19 pandemic in the Netherlands."

Dr. van Dissel was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection and disease and to accept vaccination.

⁴ <https://web.archive.org/web/20200528121212/https://www.rivm.nl/over-het-rivm/organisatie/prof-dr-j-t-jaap-van-dissel>

3. Maria [Marion] Koopmans

Dr. Marion Koopmans⁵ (Defendant 3) is a Dutch veterinarian, microbiologist and virologist.

She served as a member of the Covid-19 Outbreak Management Team (OMT)



Dr. Koopmans holds doctorates in veterinary medicine from Utrecht University (1979, 1983). She completed a fellowship at the US-CDC (1991-1994) and registered as a veterinary microbiologist with the Royal Dutch Society for Veterinary Medicine [KNMvD] in 1997.

From 2002 to 2013, Dr. Koopmans served as Chief of Virology at the RIVM-Diagnostic Lab for Infectious Disease [Dutch NIH NIAID, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.]

From 2004 to 2013, Dr. Koopmans she served as Deputy Laboratory Director for the Laboratory for Infectious Diseases.

From 2006 to 2013 she served as Professor of Public Health Virology at Erasmus University Medical Center in Rotterdam and as a member of the management team for the RIVM-Center for Infectious Disease Control.

From 2009 to 2014, she served as the "national microbiology focal point" for the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [ECDC, EU institution similar to the US-CDC]. From her Erasmus MC bio: "a senior microbiologist with excellent knowledge of the organization of microbiology and its applications in the public health arena in the country...knowledge of the structure, roles and responsibilities of the different types of laboratories, of the education, and of the hurdles and possible solutions to support coordinated preparedness for and response to infectious diseases."

From 2013 until her retirement in 2025, she served as Head of the Department of Viroscience at Erasmus University Medical Center.

In 2019, GAVI and the European Commission founded the Disinformation Think Tank to interpret and counteract so-called vaccine disinformation. Koopmans was a member of the Disinformation Think Tank.

In 2020, in her role as a scientific advisor for the WHO, Koopmans contributed to the Corman-Drosten paper (published in *Eurosurveillance*, Jan. 23, 2020, on detection of novel coronavirus by RT-PCR tests) and also served on a committee allegedly investigating origins of the alleged outbreak in Wuhan, China.

In 2022, she was appointed as Scientific Director of the Pandemic & Disaster Preparedness Center at Erasmus University Medical Center in Rotterdam.

⁵ <https://www.erasmusmc.nl/en/research/researchers/koopmans-marion>

Within the World Health Organization (WHO) and the European Union, among many other roles, Dr. Koopmans has been a member of the WHO scientific advisory group (SAG) for an R&D Blueprint project studying epidemic and pandemic responses and building global disease preparedness; lead the WHO Geneva Centre for Emerging Viral Diseases; and coordinated the EU Horizon 2020 project called COMPARE, to "develop next generation sequencing techniques for outbreak identification and mapping."

Dr. Koopmans was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection and disease and to accept vaccination.

4. Mark Rutte

Mark Rutte⁶ (Defendant 4) is a Dutch politician.

He studied history at Leiden University and went on to work as a manager for Unilever.

From 1993 to 1997, Rutte was a board member of a Dutch "centre-right" political party (VVD, Volkspartij voor Vrijheid).



From 2002 to 2004, he served as State Secretary (Deputy Minister) in the cabinet of Prime Minister Jan Pieter Balkenende in the Social Affairs and Employment Ministry with responsibility for municipal welfare and occupational safety and health, and while in that position, supported the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003. He was also a member of the House of Representatives for a few months in 2003.

From 2004 to 2006, he served as Minister for Higher Education and Science, and resigned in 2006 to serve in the House of Representatives and as parliamentary leader of the VVD party.

From 2010 to 2024, Rutte served as Prime Minister, worked with the World Economic Forum (WEF) and appeared at public events with WEF Chairman Klaus Schwab. In 2016, Rutte was appointed to the United Nations-World Bank Group (UN-WBG) High-Level Panel on Water to implement Sustainable Development Goal-6 ("clean water and sanitation for all")

In October 2024, Rutte was appointed Secretary General of NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization).

Rutte was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination, explicitly linking high proportion of vaccine uptake among Dutch population with the relaxing of government-imposed physical restrictions on movement (travel) and congregation, and isolation policies, testing regimes and masking requirements.

⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Rutte

5. Sigrid Kaag

Sigrid Kaag⁷ (Defendant 5) is a Dutch politician.

Kaag earned a BA degree in Middle East Studies from the American University in Cairo, a masters' degree in International Relations from Oxford, a masters' degree in Middle East Studies from University of Exeter, and additional international relations training at the Hague (Clingendael Institute) and French National School of Administration.



She worked as an analyst for Royal Dutch Shell in London and then served in the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs as deputy head of the department of UN political affairs.

From 1994 to 2017, Kaag worked for the United Nations in several roles related to migration, the Middle East, and the UN Development Programme. In 2013, she led the UN-OPCW (Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) team tasked with ensuring destruction of Syria's chemical weapon stockpiles.

In 2017, Kaag was appointed Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, and in 2018 (briefly), interim Minister of Foreign Affairs.

From 2018 to 2022, Kaag served on the World Bank-World Health Organization Global Preparedness Monitoring Board; the board provided "an independent and comprehensive appraisal for policy makers and the world about progress towards increased preparedness and response capacity for disease outbreaks and other emergencies with health consequences".

In 2019, Kaag joined the World Economic Forum High-Level Group on Humanitarian Investing.

In 2020, she announced her candidacy for party chair of the "centre-left" D66 party, with a goal of becoming Prime Minister.

In 2021, Kaag was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and (after a censure relating to evacuation of Dutch citizens from Afghanistan in 2021), resigned. She was then appointed as Minister of Finance and First Deputy Prime Minister.

In January 2024, Kaag returned to employment by the UN as Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator for Gaza and then Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process.

Kaag was a presenter on public media urging the public to accept major reorganization of society planned by and conducted through the United Nations, World Bank, World Health Organization and World Economic Forum.

⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigrid_Kaag

6. Hugo de Jonge

Hugo de Jonge⁸ (Defendant 6) is a Dutch politician who served as Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport [Dutch HHS Secretary] from 2017 to 2022.



De Jonge trained to become a primary school teacher at the Ichthus Hogeschool in Rotterdam. After working as a teacher and deputy school director, in 2004, he took a position as a policy assistant in the House of Representatives for the CDA (Christian Democratic Appeal) political party. From 2006 to 2010 he worked at the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science as a policy assistant.

In 2010, de Jonge was appointed as an alderman (municipal executive) in Rotterdam responsible for "education, youth and family" policies. In 2014, he was again appointed alderman, this time with responsibility for health care policies.

In 2017, de Jonge was appointed Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport in the cabinet of Prime Minister Mark Rutte, and in 2020 became Minister for Medical Care, overseeing the government response to Covid-19, following the resignation of the previous Minister for Medical Care.

De Jonge left the position of Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport in January 2022, and has since served in a variety of positions, including Minister of Housing and Spatial Planning, Minister of the Interior and Kingdom Relations, and King's Commissioner of Zeeland.

As Health Minister during the first years of the Covid project, de Jonge was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept vaccination, explicitly linking high proportion of vaccine uptake (among Dutch population) with the relaxing of physical restrictions on movement (travel) and congregation, and isolation policies, testing regimes and masking requirements.

De Jonge also appointed Feike Sijbesma (Defendant 14) as voluntary "special corona envoy" to advise the health ministry's "diagnostics task force" and expedite procurement and distribution of medical devices allegedly capable of diagnosing coronavirus infection.

⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_de_Jonge

7. Ernst Kuipers

Dr. Ernst Kuipers⁹ (Defendant 7) is a Dutch gastroenterologist, professor and politician.

Dr. Kuipers obtained a degree in chemistry, studied medicine at the University of Groningen specializing in internal medicine and gastroenterology, and earned a doctorate from VU (Vrije Universiteit) Medical Center in 1995.



From 1995 to 1997, Dr. Kuipers worked as a research associate at the Division of Infectious Disease at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee (US).

In 2000, Dr. Kuipers was appointed professor and head of gastroenterology and hepatology at Erasmus University Medical Center, joined the board of directors in 2012, and was appointed CEO in 2013. He was appointed to the executive board of the Future of Health (CEOs of health care organizations) in 2012 and in 2015, he began serving as chairman of the National Acute Care Network (LNAZ). According to plaintiffs' complaint, Kuipers also worked as a paid speaker and advisor for the vaccine manufacturing company AstraZeneca.

In 2022, Dr. Kuipers was appointed Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport under Prime Minister Mark Rutte, succeeding Hugo de Jonge.

Dr. Kuipers stepped down as Health Minister in January 2024 and took a position as Vice President of Research and professor at Nanyang Technological University in Singapore.

As chair of the acute care network and later as Health Minister from 2022 to 2024, Dr. Kuipers was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection and disease, characterizing intensive care capacity as overwhelmed, and urging the public to accept vaccination.

⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Kuipers

8. Diederik Gommers

Dr. Diederik Gommers¹⁰ (Defendant 8) is a Dutch physician, and served as a member of the Outbreak Management Team (OMT) and advisor to the House of Representatives on Covid-19.



Dr. Gommers studied medicine at University of Ghent, Erasmus University (Rotterdam), Academic Medical Center in Amsterdam.

Since 2004, he has been employed as an intensive care physician by Erasmus University Medical Center.

Since 2013, he has been the director of the Intensive Care Department at the hospital, and since 2014 he has been a professor of intensive care medicine.

From 2016 to 2022, Dr. Gommers served as chairman of the Netherlands Association for Intensive Care [NVIC]

Dr. Gommers was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination. Several of Dr. Gommers' presentations to the public and to government officials concerned the alleged lack of intensive care bed capacity to handle the crisis.

¹⁰ https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diederik_Gommers

9. Wopka Hoekstra

Wopka Hoekstra¹¹ (Defendant 9) is a Dutch politician.

Hoekstra studied law and history at Leiden University, earning an LLM degree in 2001, further studied law and economics, and obtained an MBA degree in 2005.

Hoekstra worked for McKinsey & Co. management consulting firm, and then [Royal Dutch] Shell company.



After serving as treasurer for a foundation affiliated with the CDA [Christian Democratic Appeal] political party and board member of the Amsterdam CDA association, Hoekstra ran for Senate in 2010, was elected for a term starting in 2011, and was re-elected in 2015.

From 2017 to 2022, Hoekstra served as Minister of Finance in the cabinet under Prime Minister Mark Rutte. From 2022 to 2023, he served as Minister of Foreign Affairs and Second Deputy Prime Minister.

In 2020, Hoekstra arranged (on behalf of the Dutch government) for purchase of vaccines for use in the Netherlands, through the Inclusive Vaccine Alliance (an agreement among Netherlands, Italy, France and Germany) and through the European Commission "advance purchase agreement" negotiated by EU President Ursula von der Leyen with Pfizer-BioNTech.

In September 2023, Hoekstra left Dutch government to serve as European Commissioner for Climate Action under EU President von der Leyen during her first term of office. In December 2024, Hoekstra remained in that position, renamed as European Commissioner for Climate, Net Zero and Clean Growth, for von der Leyen's second term of office.

Hoekstra is a member of the World Economic Forum, and corresponded with Schwab following the WEF meeting in Davos, Switzerland in January 2019, to offer his support, as Dutch Finance Minister, and the support of his staff, for the process of bringing about "technical and political developments...such that all countries can benefit from the opportunities of (financial) globalization."

¹¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wopke_Hoekstra

10. Cornelia (Cora) Van Nieuwenhuizen

Cora Van Nieuwenhuizen¹² (Defendant 10) is a Dutch politician and lobbyist.

She studied social geography (relationships between society and space) at Utrecht University, and corporate governance Nyenrode Business University and Tilburg University. From 1987 to 1991 she worked at Le Credit Lyonnaise (French bank) Netherlands' branch.



Van Nieuwenhuizen was elected to the city council of Oisterwijk in 1994, and served until 2006. She was elected to the House of Representatives in 2010 and reelected in 2012, chairing the Finance Committee. In 2014, she was elected a Member of the European Parliament (MEP) and served on the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, and other investment and industrialization committees.

In 2017 she left the European Parliament to she serve as Minister of Infrastructure and Water Management under Prime Minister Mark Rutte, and remained in the post until 2021, also serving as acting Minister of Economic Affairs and Climate for five days in January 2021.

In 2021, van Nieuwenhuizen left government service to chair Energie-Nederland, the lobbying organization for the Dutch energy industry.

By regulation dated March 28, 2020, in her capacity as cabinet minister, van Nieuwenhuizen suspended application of provisions of the 2013 Netherlands Decree on Genetically Modified Organisms (Environmental Management) and the UN Economic Commission for Europe Aarhus Convention of 1998 (on public access to environmental information and public participation in regulatory procedures) to expedite her department's issuance of permits authorizing release of allegedly "genetically-modified" organisms into the environment through use on human subjects, during "so-called [zogenaamde] clinical trials," of Covid vaccine contents.

¹² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cora_van_Nieuwenhuizen

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY DEFENDANT

Plaintiffs filed suit against one pharmaceutical industry defendant:

11. Albert Bourla

Albert Bourla¹³ (Defendant 11) is a Greek-American veterinarian and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of pharmaceutical company Pfizer, and was awarded the 2022 Genesis Prize for his leadership in the development of the Pfizer-BioNTech "Covid-19" vaccine.



Bourla earned a doctorate in the biotechnology of reproduction from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki Veterinary School in 1985. He joined Pfizer in 1993 as a doctor of veterinary medicine and technical director of the Pfizer animal health division in Greece (Zoetis), and immigrated to the United States in 2001.

From 2005 to 2009, he served as the president of the Zoetis/Animal Health Europe, Africa and Middle East division. In 2009, he promoted the launch of Improvac, a vaccine to induce autoimmunity to gonadotropin releasing factor (GnRH) and reduce testosterone production, used to chemically castrate male pigs before puberty to reduce "boar taint" (odor or taste) in pork products.

From 2009 to 2010, Bourla oversaw the Pfizer Animal Health Europe, Africa and Asia Pacific division; from 2010 to 2013, he oversaw of Pfizer's Established Products Business Unit; from 2014 to 2016, he was group president of Pfizer's global vaccines, oncology and consumer healthcare segments; and from 2016 to 2017, he was group president of Pfizer Innovative Health.

Bourla was promoted to Chief Operating Officer in January 2018, and then appointed CEO in October 2018, effective January 2019. He was appointed to the Pfizer Board of Directors in February 2018, and in January 2020, became executive chairman.

He has served on the board of the Biotechnology Innovation Organization Health Section, the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) trade association and has been a member of the Business Council and the Business Roundtable (political lobbying organizations comprised of CEOs of multinational corporations).

Bourla was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination.

¹³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Bourla

MEDIA DEFENDANTS

Plaintiffs filed suit against two media defendants.

12. Giselle van Cann

Giselle van Cann¹⁴ (Defendant 12) is a Dutch journalist and news editor.

Van Cann studied business administration at the University of Oregon, and then studied business economics at Erasmus University in Rotterdam, writing a thesis about the rise of financial markets in Eastern Europe and graduating in 1992.



From 1994 to 1999, van Cann worked as a financial markets reporter at *Het Financieele Dagblad* (a daily Dutch business and economics newspaper). From 1999 to 2004, she worked as a political reporter at the same newspaper, and in 2004, she was promoted to Deputy Editor-in-Chief.

In 2008, van Cann left the newspaper and took a position as Deputy Editor-in-Chief at the NOS (Nederlandse Omroep Stichting, Netherlands Broadcasting Foundation).

She was promoted to Editor-in-Chief of NOS in September 2022.

As Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Netherlands Broadcasting Foundation, van Cann was responsible for the selection of subject matter and sources, assignments to journalists, and presentation (tone) of broadcast reporting on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination.

¹⁴ https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giselle_van_Cann

13. Paul Jansen

Paul Jansen¹⁵ (Defendant 13) is a Dutch journalist and news editor.

Jansen studied political science and law at the University of Amsterdam, followed by a post-graduate course in journalism.

In 1997, he began work for *De Telegraaf*, the largest Dutch daily morning newspaper, first as financial editor and from 2002 to 2006 as a correspondent in Indonesia.



From 2006 to 2015, Jansen served as chief political editor at *De Telegraaf*, and from 2013 to 2014, he was a presenter on the television talk show *WNL on Sunday* [produced by Wakker Nederland public broadcasting organization, founded by the then-editor-in-chief of *De Telegraaf*] and political commentator on other programs.

In 2015, Jansen was appointed Editor-in-Chief of *De Telegraaf*.

In 2023, he retired from the executive position and became a correspondent for the newspaper in the United States.

As Editor-in-Chief of *De Telegraaf*, Jansen was responsible for the selection of subject matter and sources, assignments to journalists, and presentation (tone) of newspaper and digital reporting on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, and to accept isolation, masking, testing and vaccination.

¹⁵ https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Jansen

NON-GOVERNMENT DEFENDANTS

Plaintiffs filed suit against two non-government organization (NGO) defendants.

For purposes of his defense, Feike Sijbesma (Defendant 14) participates in defenses filed on behalf of the State of the Netherlands (Defendant 17) and individual government defendants (Defendants 1-10) because, in the timeframe relevant to plaintiffs' claims, Sijbesma had been appointed by the Minister of Health to serve the government as a "special corona envoy."

14. Feike Sijbesma

Feike Sijbesma¹⁶ (Defendant 14) is a Dutch corporate executive appointed as "special corona envoy," by the Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport.

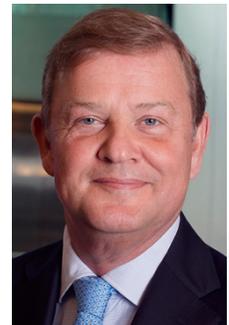
Sijbesma studied medical and molecular biology at Utrecht University and business administration at Erasmus University Rotterdam.

In 1987, he began working at Gist-Brocades, a corporation founded in 1869 as a company producing yeast, alcohol distillates and animal feed from fermentation by-products, that expanded to become a chemical and pharmaceutical company producing solvents for the paint industry, antibiotics and anesthetics, merged with DSM (multinational chemical and biotechnology corporation founded in 1902 as a coal-mining, ammonia and fertilizer company) in 1998 and merged with Firmenich (Swiss food, health and beauty corporation) in 2022.

Sijbesma served as a strategic planner in the industrial pharmaceutical products division, and by 1990 had become director of marketing and sales. He served in other divisions; in 1995, joined the board of directors; in 1998 after Gist-Brocades was acquired by DSM, he became director of the DSM food specialties division; in 2000, he joined the DSM board of directors.

From 2002 to 2003, Sijbesma led DSM's acquisition of the vitamin division of Roche (Swiss pharmaceutical) and in 2007, was appointed chairman of the DSM board, a position he held until 2020, after which he served as "honorary chairman."

Sijbesma is a member of the World Economic Forum Supervisory Board and the International Monetary Fund External Advisory Board. He is chairman of the supervisory board for Royal Philips (Dutch consumer electronics, medical devices and health care information corporation). He is a member of the supervisory board for Unilever (multinational consumer packaged goods company). He is a Climate Leader for World Bank (working on carbon pricing schemes), serves as an ambassador for the UN World Food Programme and co-chairs the UN Global Center for Climate Adaptation.



¹⁶ https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feike_Sijbesma

In the role of "special corona envoy," Sijbesma was to advise the health ministry's "diagnostics task force" and to expedite and scale-up supply, procurement, distribution and use of medical devices allegedly capable of diagnosing coronavirus infection; and to inform and advise government officers on development, production and purchase-contract negotiations for vaccines.

As special corona envoy, Sijbesma gave public presentations claiming that there was a shortage of coronavirus tests in the Netherlands. His public presentations contributed to plaintiffs developing the false beliefs that a novel pathogen capable of causing severe illness and death was capable of transmission; had begun circulating; that infection, even in the absence of symptoms, could be detected by test kits; and that testing would contribute to the Dutch government's disease control efforts and efforts to protect the Dutch population from a threat.

15. William H. Gates III

Bill Gates¹⁷ (Defendant 15) is an American business executive with a multi-billion dollar, multi-sector investment portfolio, public speaker and writer.

Gates enrolled at Harvard University in 1973 and took math and computer science classes, and dropped out in 1975 without graduating. In 1975 he co-founded Microsoft, a computer design, programming and manufacturing corporation.



In 1994, Gates founded the William H. Gates Foundation (named the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation after his marriage in 2000, and named the Gates Foundation¹⁸ since his divorce in 2024). The stated goals of the foundation are to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty around the world, and expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the United States.

In 2006, Gates announced his plan to transition out of his executive role at Microsoft to spend more time working through the foundation.

Gates Foundation funds are allocated for infectious disease control, family planning, health policy and administrative management, and other health-, contraception- (birth-prevention), agriculture- and education-related programs.

Top-five fund recipients 2009-2015 include GAVI (Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization), \$3.1 billion; World Health Organization (more than \$1.5 billion); Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (\$777 million); PATH (Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, founded in 1977 as Program for the Introduction and Adaptation of Contraceptive Technology) (\$635 million); and US Fund for UNICEF (\$461 million).

In 2013, Gates helped lead a \$35 million investment in ResearchGate, a publishing, social-networking/collaboration and recruiting platform for scientific researchers, founded in 2008.

In 2017, the Gates Foundation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU 225-17-019) with the US Food and Drug Administration, to coordinate work on "regulatory science," "expansion of regulatory capacity building" and "global public health," to facilitate "development of innovative medical products, including medical countermeasures."

In 2019, the Gates Foundation, with Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security and World Economic Forum, hosted a pandemic and bioterrorism narrative control and behavioral conditioning exercise titled Event 201. The exercise was similar to prior narrative control and behavioral conditioning exercises conducted in 2001 (Dark Winter); 2010 (Lockstep); 2017 (SPARS; St. Paul Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus); 2018 (Clade X) and 2019 (Crimson Contagion) organized by Johns Hopkins University, Rockefeller Foundation, the US Department

¹⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bill_Gates

¹⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gates_Foundation

of Health and Human Services, US Department of Homeland Security and World Economic Forum.

On January 26, 2020, the Gates Foundation issued a press release titled "Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Commits \$10 Million to Global Response to 2019-nCoV," announcing funds committed "to accelerate national and international cooperation in areas of critical need, including efforts to identify and confirm cases, safely isolate and care for patients and accelerate the development of treatments and vaccines."

On February 5, 2020, the Gates Foundation issued a press release announcing up to \$100 million in funding for the global response "to help strengthen detection, isolation and treatment efforts; protect at-risk populations; and develop vaccines, treatments and diagnostics," including "up to \$20 million to accelerate the detection, isolation and treatment of people diagnosed with the virus with the goal of interrupting transmission and containing the disease...to be directed to multilateral organizations such as WHO and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention" and up to \$60 million in research and development funding "to accelerate the discovery, development and testing of vaccines, treatments and diagnostics" through global partners such as the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovations (CEPI).

On March 10, 2020, the Gates Foundation issued a press release announcing up to \$50 million of up \$125 million (with Wellcome Trust and Mastercard supplying the difference) to establish the COVID-19 Therapeutics Accelerator, "dedicated to identifying, assessing, developing, and scaling-up treatments for the virus."

In 2022, Gates published a book titled *How to Prevent the Next Pandemic*, proposing a Global Epidemic Response and Mobilization (GERM) team to be formed within the World Health Organization.

In public interviews and presentations, Gates has provided his views on population control and contraception; climate change; energy; agriculture, land use and food production; global health, pandemics and bioterrorism; finance and economic development; education; and artificial intelligence (AI).

Gates was a frequent presenter on public media urging members of the public to fear infection, disease transmission and social contact, characterizing Covid vaccines as tested and demonstrated to be "safe" and "effective," and urging members of the public to accept vaccination.

SEMI-GOVERNMENT DEFENDANT

The plaintiffs filed suit against one "semi-government" defendant.

16. Agnes Kant

Agnes Kant¹⁹ (Defendant 16) is a Dutch medical scientist and politician.

From 1985 to 1989, Kant studied health sciences at the Catholic University of Nijmegen. She later studied epidemiology and obtained a doctorate in medical sciences in 1997.

In 1994, she was elected to the city council of Doesburg, and elected to the House of Representatives in 1998, where she served until 2010 (Socialist Party).



Since 2011, Dr. Kant has worked at Lareb, a pharmacovigilance organization under contract to the Dutch government to collect and analyze reports of adverse reactions to drugs and vaccines including "Covid" vaccines since 2020.

She was appointed director of Lareb in 2013.

In May 2024, Kant was appointed professor of "innovation of pharmacovigilance" at Leiden University Medical Center.

As director of Lareb, Kant controlled collection, analysis and public release of information pertaining to reports of harms caused by "Covid" vaccines, and was a presenter on public media characterizing vaccines as "safe and effective" and urging members of the public to submit to vaccination.

¹⁹ https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agnes_Kant

17. State of the Netherlands

The State of the Netherlands is "a legal entity under public law."

Plaintiffs described the State as having "as its primary task the protection of its citizens," and "not permitted to transfer this task, for which it is responsible and liable, to a foreign power...whether that foreign power is a foreign legal person governed by public law or an organization governed by private law."



"In carrying out its primary task, the State has to actively protect its citizens regarding their fundamental rights and international human rights..."

Plaintiffs asserted that the State allowed "a medical and scientific (behavioral) experiment" to be carried out on all its citizens, including Plaintiffs, without freely given consent, causing serious damage."

"The State unlawfully failed to protect its citizens...and allowed the other defendants to corrupt the institutions that should have protected the citizens..."

Appendix A

Some Dutch and international laws cited

DUTCH CIVIL LAW

Dutch Civil Code (Burgerlijk Wetboek) - Torts, Article 6:162²⁰

Book 6, The law of obligations - Title 6.3, Tort (unlawful acts) - Section 6.3.1, General provisions

Article 6:162 Definition of a ‘tortious act’

1. A person who commits a tortious act (unlawful act) against another person that can be attributed to him, must repair the damage that this other person has suffered as a result thereof.
2. A tortious act is regarded as a violation of someone else’s right (entitlement) and an act or omission contrary to a legal duty or to what is appropriate in society according to unwritten law, barring the existence of a justification.
3. A tortious act can be attributed to the tortfeasor [the person committing the tortious act] if it results from his fault or from a cause for which he is accountable by virtue of law or generally accepted principles (common opinion).

Dutch Civil Code (Burgerlijk Wetboek) - Torts, group liability - Article 6:166

1. If a person, when belonging to a group of people, causes damage through a tortious act and the likelihood of causing damage in this way should have prevented those persons from engaging in their conduct in a group, then they are jointly and severally liable if these behaviors can be attributed to them individually.
2. They must contribute equally to the compensation among themselves, unless in the circumstances of the case, equity requires a different apportionment.

²⁰ <http://www.dutchcivillaw.com/legislation/dcctitle6633.htm>

PROCEDURAL LAW, CIVIL

Dutch Code of Civil Procedure (Wetboek van Burgerlijke Rechtsvordering) - Title 1, General Provisions, Section 6, Writs - Article 48

Service of a writ on the King, the presumed successor to the King, their spouses and the Regent, and service on the State, are effected by delivery to the offices of the Procurator General at the Supreme Court.

If a copy of a writ intended for the State is given to a person at the Public Prosecutor's office who has been designated to that end, the writ is treated as having been served on the State by actual delivery.

If possible, the writ states the ministry to which the writ pertains.

Dutch Code of Civil Procedure, Title 2, Proceedings Initiated by Writ of Summons, Section 3 - Personal Jurisdiction - Article 99²¹

1. Unless the law provides otherwise, the court of the defendant's place of residence is competent.
2. In the absence of a known place of residence of the defendant in the Netherlands, the court of his actual residence is competent.

Dutch Code of Civil Procedure - Title 2, Proceedings Initiated by Writ of Summons, Section 3, Personal Jurisdiction - Article 107²²

If a court has jurisdiction over one of the defendants jointly involved in the proceedings, that court shall also have jurisdiction over the other defendants, provided that the claims against the various defendants are so connected that reasons of expediency justify a joint hearing.

Dutch Code of Civil Procedure - Section 8, Preparatory Evidence Events, Article 200

1. The decision on the application to inspect, or for a copy or extract of, specific information may be appealed within four weeks from the date of the judgment.
2. A decision on the application for one or more preparatory evidence events is not subject to any higher remedy, except where the court decides otherwise. In such event, the time limit for initiating the higher remedy is four weeks.

²¹ <https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0001827/2026-01-01>

²² <https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0001827/2026-01-01>

DUTCH CRIMINAL LAW

Dutch Penal Code (Wetboek van Strafrecht) - Article 2²³

The Dutch criminal law applies to anyone who is guilty of any criminal offence in the Netherlands.

Dutch Penal Code (Wetboek van Strafrecht) - Title XX, Maltreatment/Abuse - Article 300²⁴

1. Maltreatment (abuse) shall be punished with imprisonment of up to three years or a fine of the fourth category.
2. If the offence results in serious physical injury, the guilty party shall be punished with imprisonment of up to four years or fine of the fourth category.
3. If the offence results in death, he shall be punished with imprisonment of a maximum of six years or fine of the fourth category.
4. Intentional harm to health shall be treated as maltreatment (abuse)
5. Attempting to commit this crime is not punishable.

Dutch Penal Code (Wetboek van Strafrecht) - Title XXI, Serious bodily injury - Article 308

1. A person whose fault results in serious bodily injury to another person or in bodily injury resulting in temporary illness or impediment in the exercise of his duties or professional occupation, shall be punished with imprisonment of a maximum of one year or fine of the fourth category.
2. If the guilt consists of recklessness, he shall be punished with imprisonment of a maximum of two years or fine of the fourth category.

Dutch Penal Code (Wetboek van Strafrecht) - Article 97a²⁵

"He who enters into contact with any person or body established abroad with a view to induce such person or body to provide support for the preparation, promotion or inducement of revolution, to strengthen such a person or body in the intention conceived for that purpose, or to promise or assist such person or body, or to prepare, promote or bring about upheaval, shall be punished with imprisonment for life or temporary imprisonment not exceeding thirty years or a fine of the fifth category."

²³ <https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0001854/2026-01-01#BoekEerste>

²⁴ <https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0001854/2026-01-01#BoekTweede>

²⁵ <https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0001854/2026-01-01#BoekTweede>

PROCEDURAL LAW, CRIMINAL

Dutch Code of Criminal Procedure (Wetboek van Strafvordering) - Obligation to report crimes of office - Article 162²⁶

1. Public colleges and officials who, in the exercise of their ministry, become aware of a crime, the investigation of which they are not responsible, are obliged to report them without delay, issuing the documents relating to the case, to the public prosecutor or to one of his auxiliary officers,

a. if the crime is a crime of office as referred to in Title XXVIII of the Second Book of the Criminal Code, or

b. if the crime has been committed by an official who has thereby violated a special duty of office or has made use of power, opportunity or means given him by office, or

c. if the crime infringes or unlawfully uses an arrangement whose execution or care for compliance is assigned to them.

2. They shall, upon request, provide the public prosecutor or the auxiliary officer appointed by him with all information concerning criminal offences with the investigation of which they are not responsible and which have come to their knowledge in the exercise of their ministry.

3. The provisions of the first and second paragraphs shall not apply to an official who, by making a declaration or providing information, would create a risk of prosecuting himself or any person for whose prosecution he could excuse himself from giving evidence.

4. Equal obligations rest on legal persons or bodies of legal persons whose duties and powers are defined by or under the law, insofar as designated for this purpose by general measure of administration.

5. By or pursuant to a general administrative measure, rules may be given in the interest of proper implementation of this Article.

6. The declaration of crime referred to in paragraph 1(c) may be further limited in consultation with the public prosecutor and in compliance with the regulations referred to in the preceding paragraph.

7. The nomination for a general administrative measure as referred to in the fourth or fifth paragraph shall not be made until the draft has been published in the Dutch Official Gazette and two months have expired since the day on which the publication took place.

²⁶ <http://www.wetboek-online.nl/wet/Sv/162.html>

INTERNATIONAL LAW

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR, 1966, in force 1976), Article 7²⁷

"No one shall be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one may be subjected to medical or scientific experiment without his freely given consent."

International Crimes Code as ratified by Netherlands (2003), Genocide - Article 3²⁸

1. He who, with intent to wholly or partly destroy, any national, ethnic or religious group or a group belonging to a particular race, as such:

- (a) kills members of the group;
- (b) inflicts grievous bodily harm or mental injury to members of the group;
- (c) intentionally imposes upon the group living conditions that result in total or partial physical destruction;
- (d) takes measures aimed at preventing births within the group; or
- (e) forcibly transfers children of the group to another group,

shall be guilty of genocide and liable to life imprisonment or a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty years or a sixth category fine.

2. Conspiracy [collusion] and incitement to commit genocide that takes place in public, either orally or in writing or by means of images, shall carry the same penalties as prescribed for attempted genocide.

²⁷ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/international-covenant-civil-and-political-rights>

²⁸ https://documents.law.yale.edu/sites/default/files/netherlands_-_international_crimes_act_english_.pdf

European Convention on Human Rights - Article 6

Article 6 – Right to a fair trial

1. In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. Judgment shall be pronounced publicly but the press and public may be excluded from all or part of the trial in the interests of morals, public order or national security in a democratic society, where the interests of juveniles or the protection of the private life of the parties so require, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice.

2. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.

3. Everyone charged with a criminal offence has the following minimum rights:

- a. to be informed promptly, in a language which he understands and in detail, of the nature and cause of the accusation against him;
- b. to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defence;
- c. to defend himself in person or through legal assistance of his own choosing or, if he has not sufficient means to pay for legal assistance, to be given it free when the interests of justice so require;
- d. to examine or have examined witnesses against him and to obtain the attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;
- e. to have the free assistance of an interpreter if he cannot understand or speak the language used in court.

Appendix B

Acronyms and institutions, Dutch

BAO	Bestuurlijk Afstemmingsoverleg Administrative Coordination Consultation Division of national health ministry (VWS) responsible for reviewing advice submitted by Outbreak Management Team (OMT) and determining ministry policy response.
BSN	Burgerservicenummer Citizen Service Number Similar to US Social Security Number
CBS	Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
CBG	College ter Beoordeling van Geneesmiddelen Medicines Evaluation Board Similar to US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under US-HHS
CIB or Cib	Centrum voor Infectieziektebestrijding Center for Infectious Disease Control under RIVM Similar to US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) under US-HHS
Erasmus MC	Erasmus University Medical Center, government hospital, located in Rotterdam, NL
GGD	Gemeentelijke Gezondheidsdienst Municipal Health Service
GR	Gezondheidsraad Health Council of the Netherlands "Independent scientific advisory body whose legal task it is to advise the Dutch ministers and Parliament in the field of public health and health/healthcare research."
KNMG	Koninklijke Nederlandsche Maatschappij tot bevordering der Geneeskunst Royal Dutch Medical Association Similar to American Medical Association
KNMvD	Koninklijke Nederlandse Maatschappij voor Diergeneeskunde Royal Dutch Society for Veterinary Medicine
Lareb	Landelijke registratie evaluatie bijwerkingen National Center for Registration and Evaluation of Side Effects/Adverse Reaction Center (private pharmacovigilance organization under contract with Ministry of Health to collect and analyze data on adverse reactions to drugs and vaccines. Similar to US-CDC Vaccine Adverse Effect Reporting System - VAERS
LHV	Landelijke Huisartsen Vereniging National Association of General Practitioners
LNAZ	Landelijk Network Acute Zorg National Acute Care Network
LOI	Landelijk Overleg Infectieziektebestrijding National Consultation on Infectious Disease Control
NAVO	Noord-Atlantische Verdragsorganisatie North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
NCvB	Nederlands Centrum voor Beroepsziekten Netherlands Center for Occupational Diseases Similar to US Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
NCTV	Nationaal Coördinator Terrorismebestrijding en Veiligheid National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security Under Ministry of Justice and Security
NL-LRB	Code for Netherlands, Lareb in international VAERS system
NOS	Nederlandse Omroep Stichting Netherlands Broadcasting Foundation

NOT	Nederlandse Onderwijs Televisie Netherlands Educational Television
NPS	Nederlandse Programma Stichting Similar to US NPR, National Public Radio
NSPOH	Netherlands School of Public and Occupational Health
NTR	media outlet, formed by merger of NPS, Teleac, and RVU
NVIB	Nederlandse Vereniging voor Infectieziektebestrijding Netherlands Association for Infectious Disease Control
NVIC	Nederlandse Vereniging voor Intensive Care Netherlands Association for Intensive Care
NVMM	Nederlandse Vereniging van Medische Microbiologie Netherlands Society of Medical Microbiology
OMT	Outbreak Management Team Appointed by VWS-RIVM-CIB, Dutch version of US-HHS-CDC Similar to US White House Coronavirus Task Force
RIVM	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu National Institute for Public Health and the Environment Similar to US-HHS-National Institutes of Health - NIH
ROAZ	Regionaal Overleg Acute Zorg Regional Consultation on Acute Care
RTL-News	Radio Television Luxembourg Luxembourg-based media conglomerate with radio, television and digital holdings
RVU	Radio Volksuniversiteit People's University Radio
VIZ	Vereniging voor Infectieziekten Association for Infectious Diseases
VWS	Ministrie van Volksgezondheid Welzijn en Sport Ministry for Health, Welfare and Sport Similar to US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
WOO previously WOB	Wet open Overheid, WOO Open Government Act Wet openbaarheid van bestuur, WOB Government Information (Public Access) Act Dutch open public records law, procedures for requesting government documents Similar to US Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Acronyms and institutions, English

BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Currently Gates Foundation
CDC	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEPI	Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovations
CIMS	Covid Information and Monitoring System
ECHR	European Convention on Human Rights
EMA	European Medicines Agency Similar to US-FDA
FDA	US Food and Drug Administration
GAVI	GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance Formerly Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
HGHI	Harvard Global Health Initiative
IMF	International Monetary Fund
JHCHS	Johns Hopkins [University] Center for Health Security
MEB	Medicines Evaluation Board College ter Beoordeling van Geneesmiddelen (Dutch) Similar to US-FDA
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NIAID	US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Division of US-NIH
NIH	US National Institutes of Health
UN	United Nations
UNC-Chapel Hill	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund formerly United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VAERS	Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System US-based, accepts reports from other countries
WEF	World Economic Forum
WHO	World Health Organization (UN)
WITS	World Integrated Trade Solutions
World Bank Data Bank SPRP	World Bank Data Bank Strategic Preparedness and Response Program