ge²p² global
governance, ethics, evidence, policy, practice

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

Issue 43 :: 04 Sep 2026

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

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

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

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

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

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

Digest content is organized in three sections:

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

Calls for Public Consultation: Title/Source/Sorted by Due Dat

NEW **- Public consultation on the draft key ethical criteria for controlled human infection studies in emergency preparedness**
WHO, 6 August 2026 Call for consultation. **Comments on the draft guidance must be submitted by 11:59 on Sunday, 6 September 2026, Central European Time (GMT/UTC +1).**

NEW **- Call for Inputs for OHCHR Report on the Impact of International Financial Institution Conditionalities on Human Rights (HRC Resolution 59/19)**
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. **Input/comments must be received by 10 September 2026**

2026 Comprehensive Surveillance Review
IMF - Public Consultation with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from **July 25 – September 15, 2025**

NEW **- EMRN Data Standards Framework**
EMA Draft: consultation open **Consultation dates: 17/08/2026 to 18/09/2026**
Reference Number: EMA/185661/2026

NEW **- Call for inputs on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, with a special focus on the mobilization of public resources to finance sustainable development – Human Rights Council resolution 58/9**
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. **Input/comments must be received by 15 October 2026**

NEW **- Call for input for the report on international solidarity and faith-based and humanist organizations**
Special Procedures Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
Deadline: 16 October 2026

NEW **- Request for Information: Categories Used in Federal Vaccine Recommendations and the Role of Shared Clinical Decision-Making**
A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department on 08/24/2026, **Comment period ends 09/20/2026.**

Expanded Access to Investigational Drugs for Treatment Use - Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request
A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 07/28/2026 **Comment period ends on 09/28/2026**

Concept paper on the revision of the guideline on data requirements for authorisation of immunological veterinary medicinal products in exceptional circumstances (EMA/CVMP/IWP/251947/2021)

Draft: consultation open **Consultation dates: 26/06/2026 to 30/09/2026**

NEW - **Request for Comment: Draft NIH Biosafety Policy for Research Involving Biohazards**
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH) Notice Number: NOT-OD-26-112
Release Date: August 19, 2026 **Response Date: October 19, 2026**

NEW - **Request for Information: Draft NIH Policy on Sharing Summary Level Study Results with Clinical Research Participants**
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH) Notice Number: NOT-OD-26-113
Release Date: August 27, 2026 **Response Date: October 26, 2026**

NEW - **Call for inputs - Strategic Priorities and Vision-Setting of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression**
Special Procedures Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression
Deadline: 31 October 2026

NEW - **Call for input on environmental destruction and its human rights impacts in the Occupied Palestinian Territory**
Special Procedures Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 **Deadline: 01 November 2026**

NEW - **Advancing Development of Botanical Drug Products; Request for Information**
AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS. Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA-2026-N-9550] **Comments due November 3, 2026**

NEW - **Establishment of a Quantitative Medicine Innovation Network: Scope, Feasibility, and Opportunities; Request for Information**
A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 08/05/2026
This document has a comment period that ends in 60 days. (11/03/2026)

NEW - **Call for input for EMRTD study "Illicit Financial Flows and the Right to Development"**
HRC subsidiary body Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development
Deadline: 16 November 2026

NEW - **Call for input from the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity on the human rights situation of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and other gender-diverse (LGBT) persons deprived of liberty**
Special Procedures Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity **Deadline: 30 November 2026**

FDA Rare Disease Innovation Hub Future Programming; Request for Comments
A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/30/2026
This document has a **comment period ends 12/31/2026.**

NEW - **Advancing Global Health Grants Notice: DFOP0017890**
Agency: US Dept of State, Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy

Expected Number of Awards:	100
Original Closing Date for Applications:	Feb 14, 2027
Current Closing Date for Applications:	**Feb 14, 2027**

Consultation on the digital provision of law: Towards a shared reference framework for law as code

This OECD consultation seeks input on developing a shared international reference framework for Law as Code—the transformation of enacted laws into machine-executable formats.
Public consultation: 29 Jul 2026 - 1 May 2027

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

ISO/TC 194 Stage 20.00
Due: Ongoing at national standards bodies level

Contribute a tool - Catalogue of Tools & Metrics for Trustworthy AI

OECD-AI Policy Observatory
Contribute your tools and metrics to our catalogue. No deadline date identified.
This catalogue is a platform where AI practitioners from all over the world can share and compare tools and metrics to help make AI trustworthy, build upon each other's efforts to create global good practices, and speed up the process of implementing the OECD AI Principles. This catalogue can only exist with your contributions and those of AI practitioners from all sectors. You can also share your experience using a tool or metric by submitting a use case.
:: Contribute a tool
:: Share your experience using a tool

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

International Science Council [ISC]
No submission deadline date identified.

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

Biomedical Research/Regulation/Governance

NEW - Public consultation on the draft key ethical criteria for controlled human infection studies in emergency preparedness

WHO, 6 August 2026 Call for consultation. **Comments on the draft guidance must be submitted by 11:59 on Sunday, 6 September 2026, Central European Time (GMT/UTC +1).**

Background

The WHO Science for Health Department announces a online public consultation on the draft 'Key Ethical Criteria for Controlled Human Infection Studies in Emergency Preparedness' from 6 August to 6 September 2026.

This consultation is part of the work of the Foresight, Leadership & Ethics for Science Unit's commitment to promoting ethical research. The ethics team within the Unit has previously produced the Key Criteria for the Ethical Acceptability of COVID-19 Human Challenge Studies (2020), the broader WHO Guidance on the Ethical Conduct of Controlled Human Infection Studies (2021), and Key Criteria for the ethical acceptability of controlled human infection studies during public health emergencies (2025).

Controlled human infection studies (CHIS) involve the intentional infection of research participants and have been used to study a range of infectious diseases. CHIS may contribute to preparedness for future public health emergencies, i.e., when conducted in advance of any declared emergency. The draft document circulated in this consultation sets out ethical criteria for CHIS conducted as part of emergency preparedness, including studies involving pathogens of pandemic potential but also those that might produce local or regional health emergencies.

Future emergencies may be caused by pathogens that are difficult to predict, including novel pathogens ("Disease X") or new forms of known pathogens. The draft criteria are therefore intended to be pathogen-agnostic. The draft also addresses issues that are prominent in the preparedness context, among them uncertainty about the eventual benefits of such research, the selection of challenge strains, the development of new controlled human infection models, the location of studies and the distribution of international research capacity, and risks of transmission of infection from participants to third parties.

This guidance is intended to supplement existing mechanisms for ethical consideration and research ethics review of CHIS, rather than to replace them.

Objective of the consultation

The goal of this online, open public consultation is to gather feedback from stakeholders on the draft Key Ethical Criteria for Controlled Human Infection Studies in Emergency Preparedness.

NEW - EMRN Data Standards Framework

EMA Draft: consultation open **Consultation dates: 17/08/2026 to 18/09/2026**

Reference Number: EMA/185661/2026

Comments should be provided using this EUSurvey form.

1.2. Scope and purpose 73

The scope of this framework is to manage the process of adoption, creation, updating, and implementation of data standards for use by the EMRN for both human and veterinary medicines

regulatory purposes. It is intended to enable the EMRN to manage and govern the process for regulatory data standardisation use cases; however external stakeholders will be able to highlight their own important use case for consideration by the EMRN.

A new streamlined process will be achieved by defining specific roles, responsibilities and objectives for individuals and governance groups involved in the standardisation activities. These together should provide clear governance, oversight and transparency and resolve the previous siloed ad hoc approach to standardisation…

NEW - Request for Information: Categories Used in Federal Vaccine Recommendations and the Role of Shared Clinical Decision-Making

A Notice by the Health and Human Services Department on 08/24/2026, **Comment period ends 09/20/2026.**

SUMMARY:

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS or the Department), in support of the Task Force on Safer Childhood Vaccines and in furtherance of the Executive Order of August 10, 2026, "Delivering Gold Standard Childhood Vaccine Recommendations for Americans," seeks public comment on whether the categories currently used in Federal vaccine recommendations are adequate. Those categories are routine (universal) recommendations, risk-based recommendations, and recommendations based on shared clinical decision-making, also referred to as individual-based decision-making. The Department seeks comment on these categories and whether additional or different categories should be adopted. The Department further seeks comment on the considerations that should be relied upon in setting vaccine recommendations, including the availability and strength of available scientific evidence, the appropriate approach when randomized controlled trial evidence is limited or absent, a presumption in favor of individual autonomy and religious freedom, the downstream legal and programmatic consequences of category assignment, and the communication practices necessary to earn and maintain public trust.

Expanded Access to Investigational Drugs for Treatment Use - Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 07/28/2026 **Comment period ends on 09/28/2026**

OMB Control Number 0910-0814--Revision

This information collection supports Agency regulations in 21 CFR part 312, subpart I, Expanded Access to Investigational Drugs for Treatment Use; associated guidance; and Form FDA 3926, Individual Patient Expanded Access Investigational New Drug Application (IND). The regulations govern the use of investigational new drugs, biologics, and approved drugs, when the primary purpose is to diagnose, monitor, or treat a patient's disease or condition. The goal of the expanded access program is to facilitate the availability of such products to patients with serious diseases or conditions when there is no comparable or satisfactory alternative therapy to diagnose, monitor, or treat the patient's disease or condition.

Sometimes called "compassionate use," expanded access (EA) is a potential pathway for a patient with a serious or immediately life-threatening disease or condition to gain access to an investigational medical product (drug, biologic, or medical device) for treatment outside of clinical trials when no comparable or satisfactory alternative therapy options are available. Agency regulations in 21 CFR part 312 provide for individual patient EA and associated procedures for those submitting EA requests to FDA. We provide resource information on our website at https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/expanded-access regarding our EA program, including information for patients, physicians, and industry. We also provide information pertaining to forms and processes for submitting EA requests to FDA.

This information collection accounts for burden associated with the submission of expanded access requests for individual patients and other expanded access submissions, including INDs that involve large groups of patients enrolled for treatment use of the investigational drug (§§ 312.300 through 312.320 (21 CFR 312.300 through 312.320)). We developed electronic Form FDA 3926 to assist respondents with the information collection...

Concept paper on the revision of the guideline on data requirements for authorisation of immunological veterinary medicinal products in exceptional circumstances (EMA/CVMP/IWP/251947/2021)

Draft: consultation open **Consultation dates: 26/06/2026 to 30/09/2026**
Reference Number: EMA/CVMP/IWP/385629/2025
Summary:
The "Guideline on data requirements for authorisation of immunological veterinary medicinal products in exceptional circumstances" was adopted on 19 January 2022 and came into effect on 28 January 2022. This document was intended to provide advice to manufacturers seeking marketing authorisation in exceptional circumstances related to animal or public health included in Articles 25, 26 and 27 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, based on a reduced data set regarding quality, safety and efficacy and the benefit of the immediate availability on the market to the animal or public health outweighs the risks arising from the fact that some data are not available. Based on experience with the first marketing authorisation applications submitted under Art. 25, it has become evident that several sections of the guideline require further detail and clarification to ensure consistent interpretation.
Further clarification to ensure consistent understanding and application of the requirements is necessary. Additionally, some relevant references to legal texts and guidance documents should be included. Comments should be provided using the template. The completed comments form should be sent to vet-guidelines@ema.europa.eu

NEW - Request for Comment: Draft NIH Biosafety Policy for Research Involving Biohazards

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH) Notice Number: NOT-OD-26-112
Release Date: August 19, 2026 **Response Date: October 19, 2026**
Purpose
Background
As the world's largest public funder of biomedical research, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is committed to ensuring that gold-standard science is conducted under gold-standard biosafety conditions. To achieve this goal, NIH is proposing a new policy that modernizes and strengthens biosafety practices to ensure that oversight keeps pace with evolving risks. NIH is requesting public input on a new, comprehensive biosafety policy proposal that, when finalized, will replace the current NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules…
Request for Information
NIH seeks public input on its Draft NIH Biosafety Policy for Research Involving Biohazards, which, when finalized, will supersede the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant or Synthetic Nucleic Acid Molecules. Respondents are free to address any or all of the topics listed or any other relevant topics for NIH to consider. Respondents should not feel compelled to address all items. NIH will consider all comments received. Comments are welcome on all aspects of the draft policy, including the scope, risk assessment, categories of oversight based on risk, roles and responsibilities, IBC functions, and procedures. NIH is also seeking comments on draft incident reporting and IBC meeting minute templates which can be found here.
NIH also seeks comments on specific topics listed below:

- Scope of research covered by the new policy, including the definition of biohazards for the purpose of oversight and any inadvertent gaps in oversight that should be addressed.
- Structure of tiered oversight (i.e., Federal, institutional, and investigator), including appropriateness in terms of calibration to risk, accountability measures, transparency, and streamlining of administrative burden, etc.
- Continued utility of Risk Groups (RGs) as a baseline for risk assessment, particularly when agents are being genetically modified, versus use of Biosafety Levels (BSL) outlined in the Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL).
- Effectiveness of compliance and enforcement mechanisms for ensuring biosafety, including strategies for encouraging voluntary compliance for research not subject to the policy (e.g., at non-NIH funded institutions), and addressing any biosecurity challenges.
- Feedback on the implementation resources and areas in which additional guidance would be beneficial.

NEW - Request for Information: Draft NIH Policy on Sharing Summary Level Study Results with Clinical Research Participants

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH (NIH) Notice Number: NOT-OD-26-113
Release Date: August 27, 2026 **Response Date: October 26, 2026**

Purpose

Background

Partnership with the public is essential to driving meaningful scientific advances capable of improving the health of all. Returning value to individuals who participate in clinical research enhances partnerships and enables NIH to foster innovative health discoveries, strengthen scientific resources to prevent disease, expand medical knowledge, and uphold the highest standards of integrity and accountability in scientific research. As outlined by the Novel and Exceptional Technology and Research Advisory Committee, returning research results is one important strategy for returning value to research participants...

Request for Information

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is seeking public input on a new policy proposal requiring summary level study results from NIH supported clinical research to be shared with participants of those studies. NIH is also seeking input on areas for which supplemental guidance would enable successful implementation with minimal administrative burden. Through this policy, NIH intends to strengthen respectful, transparent partnerships with clinical research participants and enable them to benefit through translation of discoveries into improved health.

NIH seeks public input on its proposed NIH Policy on Sharing Summary Level Study Results with Clinical Research Participants, including ways to promote and enable the research community to share summary level study results with clinical research participants. NIH welcomes input from researchers, clinical research participants, clinicians, professional organizations, and other interested members of the public. Comments are also sought on specific considerations for how NIH can promote and enable the research community to feasibly share summary level study results with clinical research participants with minimal administrative burden. This feedback may inform the identification of topics and content for potential supplemental guidance.

NEW - Advancing Development of Botanical Drug Products; Request for Information

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS. Food and Drug Administration
[Docket No. FDA-2026-N-9550] **Comments due November 3, 2026**

SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is opening a public docket to solicit comments on FDA's efforts to advance development of botanical drug products (BDPs). FDA is publishing this request for information to better understand stakeholders' perspectives on the state of BDP development in the United States, challenges encountered, and potential solutions to gathering the information required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act).

Background

There is broad public interest in botanical products among consumers, researchers, clinicians, industry, the U.S. Federal Government, and international regulators. Consumers report widespread use of botanical products for self-treatment of a variety of conditions. In light of this, FDA seeks to facilitate additional research on botanicals, with the goal of accelerating drug product development and review of clinical treatments in this space.

In this notice, the terms "botanicals," "botanical drug products," and "BDPs" refer to drug products that include or may be derived from plant materials, algae, macroscopic fungi, or combinations thereof and that are intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans.1 BDPs may be available as, but are not limited to, solutions (e.g., tea), powders, tablets, capsules, tinctures, topicals, or injections.

The inherent heterogeneity of botanicals creates unique challenges in research, product development, and regulatory review. In recognition of these unique considerations, FDA published the guidance for industry "Botanical Drug Development" on December 29, 2016 (81 FR 96018) (available at https://www.fda.gov/media/93113/download),2 outlining recommendations related to characterization, quality control, clinical investigation, and regulatory considerations for BDPs. Despite increasing interest in plant-based medicines, researchers and developers of botanicals report a variety of challenges, such as clinical trial design and implementation, production quality and consistency, and other development considerations…

NEW - Establishment of a Quantitative Medicine Innovation Network: Scope, Feasibility, and Opportunities; Request for Information

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 08/05/2026

This document has a comment period that ends in 60 days. (11/03/2026)

SUMMARY

The Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency), through its Quantitative Medicine Center of Excellence (QM CoE), is announcing a request for information to inform the development of a Quantitative Medicine Innovation Network (QMIN). The vision for the QMIN is to create a cross-sector collaborative platform that accelerates the translation of quantitative medicine approaches to transform drug development, regulatory science, and clinical decision-making for patient benefit. The purpose of this request is to obtain feedback from industry, academia, healthcare providers, patient groups, and other interested parties on identifying critical community needs and establishing mechanisms for continuous engagement, supporting collaborative demonstration projects or research on innovative approaches aimed at addressing high priority areas through the application of QM approaches, and exploring mechanisms to leverage community expertise and capacity to promote QM innovation and adoption. Information submitted in response to this request will be considered in shaping the structure, priorities, and activities of the QMIN.

Background

FDA is announcing a request for information titled "Establishment of a Quantitative Medicine Innovation Network: Scope, Feasibility, and Opportunities." Information submitted in response to this notice will be used by CDER's Quantitative Medicine Center of Excellence (QM CoE) to inform the development and implementation of a cross-sector innovation network.

The proposed mission for the QMIN is to connect FDA scientists, academia, industry, healthcare providers, patient groups, and other regulatory partners in driving the development and application of quantitative medicine to tackle critical unmet needs of the community by fundamentally transforming drug development and clinical care.

Quantitative medicine approaches integrate mathematical and computational models with biological, clinical, and statistical data to inform drug development, regulatory, and clinical decisions. These approaches have the potential to improve the efficiency of drug development, optimize treatment strategies, and ultimately improve patient outcomes.

The QM CoE seeks to establish a collaborative ecosystem that brings together diverse stakeholders to advance the science and application of quantitative medicine toward transformative capabilities. The QMIN is envisioned as a multi-stakeholder network to accelerate the translation of quantitative approaches across the drug discovery, development, regulation, and utilization continuum, fundamentally transforming how safe and effective therapies reach patients. This request for information is designed to gather input on how best to structure and implement the QMIN to maximize its impact on public health…

FDA Rare Disease Innovation Hub Future Programming; Request for Comments

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 01/30/2026

This document has a **comment period that ends in 328 days. (12/31/2026)**

SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or the Agency) is announcing the following request for comments for a future public workshop series entitled “Rare disease Innovation, Science, and Exploration (RISE) Workshop.” The purpose of the public workshops is to focus on challenges that are common to multiple diseases or a class of diseases, and for which evolving science offers innovative solutions. The workshops will primarily focus on cross-cutting or common issues and will not be focused on any specific product under review by the Agency. The Agency further welcomes comments that highlight general rare disease-related issues of potential interest for the FDA Rare Disease Innovation Hub (Hub) to inform its future activities

NEW - Advancing Global Health Grants Notice: DFOP0017890

Agency: US Dept of State, Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy

Expected Number of Awards:	100
Original Closing Date for Applications:	Feb 14, 2027
Current Closing Date for Applications:	**Feb 14, 2027**
Estimated Total Program Funding:	$ 2,147,483,647
Award Ceiling:	$250,000,000
Award Floor:	$500,000

Last Updated: August 18, 2026

Description

The Department of State invites eligible applicants to advance the America First Global Health Strategy, which aims to save lives, strengthen health systems, enhance efficiency, foster self-reliance, and ensure U.S. investments benefit American safety, strength, and prosperity. This Annual Program Statement (APS) establishes a supplemental framework through which the Department of State may identify and support projects that complement, extend, and/or fill identified gaps in the implementation of these bilateral MOUs. Through specific Addenda, the Department will signal priorities and needs. This APS provides the standard application instructions for the submission of all Statements of Interest (SOIs)

to these specific Addenda. GHSD will collaborate with Embassies and other Department of State Bureaus and Offices to post specific funding opportunities through Addenda to this APS that address health challenges and priorities of importance. APS provides the standard application instructions for the submission of all Statements of Interest (SOIs) to these specific Addenda. GHSD will collaborate with Embassies and other Department of State Bureaus and Offices to post specific funding opportunities through Addenda to this APS that address health challenges and priorities of importance.

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Human Rights

:: Call for Public Consultation

NEW - Call for Inputs for OHCHR Report on the Impact of International Financial Institution Conditionalities on Human Rights (HRC Resolution 59/19)

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. **Input/comments must be received by 10 September 2026**

Purpose

OHCHR seeks input from stakeholders to inform its substantive report on the human rights impact of conditionalities applied by international financial institutions (IFIs), to be presented to the Human Rights Council at its 64th session.

Background

OHCHR has been mandated, pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 59/19, to prepare a comprehensive report on the impact of conditionalities applied by international financial institutions on human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights, considering challenges, best practices and actionable solutions, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-fourth session. In preparing the report, OHCHR has been requested to seek input from a broad range of stakeholders, including States, international and regional organizations, United Nations entities, national human rights institutions, academia and civil society.

Objectives

Through this consultation process, OHCHR seeks to:

- Gather evidence on how IFI conditionalities have been designed, negotiated, implemented and contested since 2020, and their effects on the enjoyment of human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights;
- Identify challenges encountered and good practices developed by different stakeholders in engaging with conditionality processes;
- Solicit views on the adequacy of existing accountability and redress mechanisms;
- Inform actionable recommendations for IFIs, States and the United Nations system.

NEW - Call for inputs on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, with a special focus on the mobilization of public resources to finance sustainable development – Human Rights Council resolution 58/9

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. **Input/comments must be received by 15 October 2026**

Purpose

To inform the Secretary-General's report on the question of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights, with a special focus on the mobilization of public resources to finance sustainable development, for the Human Rights Council 64th session

Background

Human Rights Council resolution 58/9 on the question of the realization of all countries of economic, social and cultural rights requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the Human Rights Council, at its sixty-fourth session, a report on the question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights, with a special focus on the mobilization of public resources to finance sustainable development in a manner consistent with States' human rights obligations. The report should take into consideration the outcomes of the panel discussion on 5 March 2026 on this topic, and be available in formats accessible to persons with disabilities.

NEW - Call for input for the report on international solidarity and faith-based and humanist organizations

Special Procedures Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity

Deadline: 16 October 2026

Purpose

To inform the Independent Expert's report on international solidarity and faith-based and humanist organizations to be presented to the 65th session of the UN Human Rights Council in June 2027.

Background

According to the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation "Roughly 84% of people in the world claim to have a religious affiliation and almost two-thirds of international conflicts have a religious component." There is a clear need for an International Solidarity approach that centers on the role of religion and belief communities and organizations (including humanistic organizations). These communities and organizations have long played a significant role in supporting civil society to empower refugees, migrants, minorities, Indigenous Peoples, and other socially excluded groups. In many countries they teach empathy and seek to create bridges between communities that have been previously separated.

The report will set out to understand the role of these communities and organizations in promoting mutual respect, peace, social cohesion, social capital, and common understanding across diverse societies. The report seeks to identify the risks they face, as well as best practices, and aims to provide recommendations to open spaces for further international solidarity actions.

Call for Inputs: Child Rights and Safety in the Digital Environment

Issued by OHCHR **Deadline: 30 October 2026**

Purpose:

OHCHR seeks inputs from stakeholders to inform its substantive report on Children's Rights and Safety in the Digital Environment, to be presented to the Human Rights Council at its 64th session (February to March 2027).

Background

In its Resolution 56/6, the Human Rights Council requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convene five regional consultations to assess the risks to the safety of the child in the digital environment and best practices to address these risks in different geographical areas, bearing in mind current and emerging business models. The resolution also requests OHCHR to prepare a report containing a summary of those consultations, in an accessible and child-friendly format, which includes recommendations from the different stakeholders. The report will be presented to the Human Rights Council at its 64th session (February – March 2027), and will inform an interactive dialogue among States, which may lead to HRC-mandated follow-up.

Documents: Concept Note (English | Français | Español)

NEW - Call for inputs - Strategic Priorities and Vision-Setting of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression

Special Procedures Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression

Deadline: 31 October 2026

Purpose

To submit information, views and recommendations that will inform the 2027 vision-setting report and the development of the mandate's strategic priori ties for the period 2026-2029, to be presented to the Human Rights Council in June 2027.

Background

Freedom of opinion and expression is undergoing profound transformations driven by geopolitical shifts, democratic backsliding, armed conflicts, gender inequality, racism, and environmental issues, as well as rapid technological change and the evolution of digital information ecosystems. At the same time, a growing range of new actors, including technology companies, criminal organizations, private entities and transnational movements, are increasingly shaping the conditions under which individuals seek, receive and impart information, views and ideas.

Before finalizing the strategic priorities that will guide the work of the Special Rapporteur's mandate, the Special Rapporteur would like to invite Member States, civil society organizations, journalists, academics, human rights defenders, digital and technology experts, international organizations and other interested stakeholders to share their views, identify key issues and provide recommendations.

Objectives

The United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression invites all interested stakeholders to submit information, views and recommendations that will inform his 2027 vision-setting report and the development of the mandate's strategic priorities for the period 2026-2029, to be presented to the Human Rights Council in June 2027.

The current call for submissions is intended to mark the beginning of an ongoing dialogue with relevant stakeholders from all regions of the world and to ensure that the mandate's work remains responsive to emerging challenges and opportunities affecting freedom of opinion and expression…

NEW - Call for input on environmental destruction and its human rights impacts in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

Special Procedures Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 **Deadline: 01 November 2026**

Purpose

To inform a study on environmental destruction and degradation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including immediate, cumulative, trans-boundary and intergenerational impacts, particularly the unprecedented destruction in Gaza since 7 October 2023…

Objectives

The study will examine these developments within the broader context of Israel's unlawful presence in the Occupied Palestinian territory, as affirmed by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in its Advisory Opinion of 19 July 2024, and Palestinians' right to self-determination. It will also consider relevant international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international criminal law, including the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, and examine how legal, security and environmental narratives are invoked to justify, normalise or obscure environmental destruction. The study will further draw on the law of State responsibility; the 21 May 2024 Advisory Opinion of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) on climate change, particularly its findings concerning transboundary environmental harm and marine pollution from land-based and atmospheric

sources; the ICJ's 23 July 2025 Advisory Opinion on States' obligations in respect of climate change, particularly its findings regarding state duties to prevent significant environmental harm, including future and cumulative risks of such harm; as well as the criminal proceedings before the International Criminal Court concerning alleged war crimes and crimes against humanity in the Situation in the State of Palestine.

The report will therefore examine patterns of deliberate and systematic environmental destruction and degradation arising from Israel's occupation and military and settler operations, tracing their impacts from the extraction, manufacture and transportation of materials and technologies through their deployment, contamination and waste, to remediation and reconstruction, including the preservation of evidence. It will assess their cumulative and intergenerational consequences for Palestinian life, health, livelihoods, food systems, cultural knowledge and practices, displacement, return, reconstruction and the enjoyment of human rights. The study will also consider the extent to which such harms may be irreversible or incapable of full remediation…

NEW - Call for input for EMRTD study "Illicit Financial Flows and the Right to Development"

HRC subsidiary body Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development

Deadline: 16 November 2026

Purpose

The Expert Mechanism invites input from diverse stakeholders, including States, international and regional organizations, civil society, academia, and others, to inform this study.

Background

…The Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development (EMRTD) was established by the Human Rights Council in 2019 and began functioning in 2020. Its mandate is to provide the Council with thematic expertise on the right to development in searching for, identifying, and sharing best practices with Member States, and to promote the implementation of the right to development worldwide.

This thematic study focuses on "Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) and the Right to Development. By IFFs, we mean the "movement of illegally [or amorally] acquired, transferred or spent funds across borders" [1.1], namely money that is illegally earned, transferred or utilised. These funds typically originate from three sources: Commercial tax evasion, trade misinvoicing and abusive transfer pricing; criminal activities, including the drug trade, human trafficking, illegal arms dealing, and smuggling of contraband; and bribery and theft by corrupt government officials. [1.2]

NEW - Call for input from the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity on the human rights situation of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and other gender-diverse (LGBT) persons deprived of liberty

Special Procedures Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity **Deadline: 30 November 2026**

Purpose

To inform report of the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity to the 65th Session of the Human Rights Council

Background

International human rights law requires that all persons deprived of liberty be treated with humanity and respect for their inherent dignity, without discrimination. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights prohibits torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The Convention against Torture further requires States to prevent torture and other ill-treatment in all places where persons are deprived of liberty. These obligations encompass protection from violence, sexual abuse and humiliating or degrading treatment based on sexual orientation or gender identity.

Complementary standards include the Nelson Mandela Rules, the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), and standards applicable to immigration detention, psychiatric institutions, social care facilities and other custodial settings. The Yogyakarta Principles and subsequent updates clarify the application of existing international human rights law in relation to sexual orientation and gender identity, including the rights to dignity, non-discrimination, healthcare and freedom from arbitrary detention.

The report will examine whether and how sexual orientation and gender identity shape the experiences of persons deprived of liberty across criminal justice institutions and other public or private custodial settings. It will consider different stages of deprivation of liberty, relevant institutional practices and decision-making processes, access to services, and the availability and effectiveness of safeguards, complaints procedures and independent oversight.

Data remain limited, fragmented and uneven across regions. Efforts to document the experiences of LGBT persons deprived of liberty must respect confidentiality and self-identification and adhere to the principle of 'do no harm'. The report will analyse these issues in light of States' negative and positive obligations, including the absolute prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment and the principles of dignity, equality and non-discrimination.

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Emerging/Disruptive Technologies

:: Call for Public Consultation

No new calls identified.

:: Resources, Events

No new resources, events identified.

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Biodiversity/Environment/Climate/Disaster Mitigation

:: Call for Public Consultation

:: Resources, Events

No new resources, events identified.

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Science Integrity/Evidence to Policy/ Open Science

:: Calls for Public Consultation

:: Resources, Events

No new resources, events identified.

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Heritage/Cultural Assets

:: Call for Public Consultation

No new calls identified.

:: Resources, Events

No new resources, events identified.

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Governance, Peace, Trade, Global Finance

:: Call for Public Consultation

2026 Comprehensive Surveillance Review

IMF - Public Consultation with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from **July 25 – September 15, 2025**
Take the Survey: English | Español | Français | Русский

The IMF is currently conducting a periodic review of its surveillance – the 2026 Comprehensive Surveillance Review (CSR) – to strengthen the IMF's ability to support member countries and global economic stability. As part of this review, the IMF is consulting with its members and other stakeholders, including non-media and non-governmental organizations, such as Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), to canvas their views on the direction of IMF surveillance over the next 5-10 years.

The 2026 CSR report presenting staff's findings and recommendations will be submitted to the IMF's Executive Board for consideration and approval next year. The views of all stakeholders, including CSOs who participate in this consultation process, will help inform the report.

About the 2026 CSR: Objectives and scope

IMF surveillance refers to the monitoring of and provision of advice on the economic and financial policies of member countries, alongside the oversight of the International Monetary System (IMS) to ensure its effective operation.[1] Surveillance is an essential and integral part of the IMF's mandate and is established in the IMF's articles of agreement and modernized in the 2012 Integrated Surveillance Decision (2012 ISD). You can find more information on the IMF surveillance here.

Consultation on the digital provision of law: Towards a shared reference framework for law as code

This OECD consultation seeks input on developing a shared international reference framework for Law as Code—the transformation of enacted laws into machine-executable formats.

Public consultation: 29 Jul 2026 - 1 May 2027

Law as Code raises legal, institutional, organisational, and technical questions that cannot be resolved through isolated projects alone. These include how machine-executable legal logic should be modelled, legally reviewed, authorised, versioned, maintained, provided, and governed, and which institutions should be responsible for each of these functions.

The OECD consultation therefore seeks to establish a shared understanding of Law as Code and to develop an international reference framework, defining common principles, structures, and requirements for its implementation as public digital infrastructure. The objective is not to prescribe a single technical system or institutional model, but to provide a common foundation for trustworthy and interoperable approaches, consistent with each jurisdiction's constitutional and legal framework.

The consultation is structured in three phases:

Phase 1: Mapping the current landscape — July to mid-October 2026:
A survey will map existing Law as Code initiatives. It includes a general section, “Digital law in your context”, requiring only a high-level understanding of how law is provided digitally in the relevant jurisdiction, and a specialist section, “Existing Law as Code initiatives”, requesting technical details about existing initiatives. Respondents may complete only the sections relevant to their knowledge.
Phase 2: Developing principles and requirements — mid-September to mid-November 2026:
A second survey will gather perspectives on the principles, requirements and technical architecture that should inform the reference framework. Contributions are invited from participants with policy, legal, technical and other relevant expertise.
Phase 3: Developing the reference framework — November 2026 to the end of April 2027:
This phase will bring together experts from across the international Law as Code community in a collaborative online process to exchange perspectives and jointly work on the development of a shared reference framework.
A final publication, bringing together the results of all three phases together with the draft reference framework, is expected in late 2027 or early 2028. The project is funded by SPRIND, the German Federal Agency for Breakthrough Innovation.

:: Resources, Events
No new resources, events identified.

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Selected Final, Published Guidances, Frameworks, Regulations, Meetings Employing Calls for Public Consultation

NEW - Evaluation of Therapeutic Equivalence; Guidance for Industry; Availability

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 08/24/2026
SUMMARY
The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a **final guidance** for industry titled “Evaluation of Therapeutic Equivalence.” This guidance explains FDA's thinking on therapeutic equivalence evaluations and therapeutic equivalence codes (TE codes). FDA's therapeutic equivalence evaluations are listed for multisource prescription drug products approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) in the active section of the “Approved Drug Products With Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations” (commonly known as the Orange Book). These therapeutic equivalence evaluations have been prepared to serve as public information and advice to state health agencies, prescribers, and pharmacists to promote public education in the area of drug product selection and to foster containment of health care costs. This guidance finalizes the draft guidance of the same title issued in July 2022.

NEW - Frequently Asked Questions-Developing Potential Cellular and Gene Therapy Products; Final Guidance for Industry; Availability

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 08/20/2026
SUMMARY
The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a **final guidance** titled “Frequently asked Questions—Developing Potential Cellular and Gene Therapy Products.” The guidance document provides industry with answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs) and commonly faced issues that arise during the development of cellular and gene therapy (CGT) products. The FAQs represent common questions directed to the Agency and span multiple disciplines, including regulatory

review; chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC); pharmacology/toxicology; clinical; and clinical pharmacology. This guidance announced in this notice finalizes the draft guidance of the same title issued on November 19, 2024.

Guidance: https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information-biologics/biologics-guidances, https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents, or https://www.regulations.gov.

M15 General Principles for Model-Informed Drug Development; International Council for Harmonisation; Guidance for Industry; Availability

A Notice by the Food and Drug Administration on 06/03/2026 **Final Guidance**

SUMMARY:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing the availability of a final guidance for industry entitled "M15 General Principles for Model-Informed Drug Development." The guidance was prepared under the auspices of the International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH). The guidance provides general recommendations for the planning, model evaluation, and documentation of evidence derived from model-informed drug development (MIDD). It establishes a harmonized assessment framework (including the associated terminology) for the MIDD evidence. It also provides recommendations for related regulatory interactions, reporting, and submission. This guideline is intended to facilitate a multidisciplinary understanding of MIDD and associated evidence generation. The guidance finalizes the draft guidance of the same title issued on December 30, 2024.

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

NEW - Public Integrity Indicators

OECD, Ongoing

Following the adoption of the OECD Council Recommendation on Public Integrity in 2017, the Public Governance Committee (PGC), via its Working Party of Senior Public Integrity Officials (SPIO) subsidiary body, developed the OECD Public Integrity Indicators (PII) to measure the implementation of the OECD Council Recommendation on Public Integrity. The PII are complementary to the OECD Public Integrity Handbook and the OECD Public Integrity Maturity Models.

The OECD Public Integrity Indicators (PII) measure the quality and effectiveness of public integrity systems across six areas:

- Quality of Strategic Framework (data available)
- Accountability of Public Policymaking – covering conflict-of-interest, political finance, lobbying, public information, open government, and public consultation (data available)
- Effectiveness of Internal Control and Risk Management (data available)
- Integrity and Effectiveness of the Justice System (data available)
- Strength of External Oversight and Control (to be launched in 2026)
- Meritocracy of the Public Sector (to be launched in 2026)

The OECD Public Integrity Indicators provide cross-country comparative data to help policy makers and practitioners strengthen the resilience of public integrity systems towards corruption risks and prevent the mismanagement and waste of public funds. The PIIs measure the strength of standard regulatory safeguards (de jure) and implementation of these safeguards in practice (de facto). The OECD

Secretariat collaborates closely with national administrations to obtain primary data collected directly from a wide range of actors across the executive, legislative and judiciary branches.

Data is collected for all 38 OECD member states (Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, the United Kingdom, and the United States), four adherents to the OECD Recommendation on Public Integrity (Argentina, Kazakhstan, Morocco and Peru), and two OECD key partners (Brazil and Indonesia).

NEW - WHO global technical consultation on public health and social measures during health emergencies: report of the third meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, 24-26 March 2026

27 August 2026 | *Report* Download (745.4 kB)

Overview

This report summarizes the third WHO global technical consultation on public health and social measures (PHSM) during health emergencies, held from 24 to 26 March 2026 and bringing together 133 experts from 31 Member States, representing ministries of health, national public health institutes, academia, civil society and international organizations. The consultation reviewed progress and lessons learned and sought to advance the integration of PHSM evidence and guidance into national preparedness and response.

Discussions focused on equitable, context-specific implementation, including the selection and adaptation of PHSM based on effectiveness, feasibility, public acceptance and adverse health and socioeconomic impacts. Experts reviewed operational guidance for the PHSM Decision Navigator, an epidemic and pandemic influenza module, and community-centred approaches.

In support of World Health Assembly resolution WHA78.3, participants also addressed strengthening the evidence base through master protocols for evaluating PHSM effectiveness, monitoring unintended consequences, and the AI-powered PHSM Knowledge Hub. The consultation emphasized connecting experience, evidence, action and investment to strengthen PHSM research, decision-making and implementation for epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response.

NEW - No Further Comment: The Erosion of Public Comment in the EU and US

Authored by: Steven J. Balla, Adriana Bunea

Commentaries & Insights, GW Regulatory Studies Center, George Washington University, Washington, DC

February 19, 2026

Download this commentary

In brief...

While the public comment process may be in need of sensible reform, some current efforts arguably go beyond constructive changes and threaten to fundamentally alter longstanding practices which support good governance.

Governments on both sides of the Atlantic have recently taken steps to limit opportunities for public comment during the policymaking process. Examples include the European Commission's expedited procedures for developing legislative proposals and the Trump administration's use of the Administrative Procedure Act's (APA) "good cause" exception for rescinding regulations. To be sure, the public comment process is time and resource intensive, and at times may exhibit little benefit for participants and government officials. Public comment nevertheless remains a fundamental principle of good governance, facilitating the provision of information and the expression of preferences and, by

extension, potentially enhancing procedural transparency, the quality of policy, and democratic legitimacy.

In addition, public comment, along with other procedures such as regulatory impact analysis, can reduce policy instability and uncertainty and thereby facilitate investment, innovation, and economic growth, constituting fundamental procedural safeguards in regulatory policymaking. While the public comment process may be in need of sensible reform, some current efforts arguably go beyond constructive changes and threaten to fundamentally alter longstanding practices with well-established benefits…

Conclusion

In sum, this accounting and assessment of the erosion of public comment in the EU and US suggests a number of takeaway lessons. First, it is important to acknowledge that public comment as it is currently constituted in either the EU or US is not sacrosanct. The public comment process is in need of reform to respond to legal and political developments, as well as technical advances. Second, necessary reforms ought to be made with an eye toward preserving and extending the demonstrated benefits of public comment, rather than as a means to serve short-term political agendas. Although economic competitiveness is a valid goal of governments on both sides of the Atlantic, dramatic rollbacks of public comment processes may have the unintended consequence of dampening incentives for long-term investments and other drivers of growth. In the end, authorities in both the EU and US are best to avoid a rapid "race to the bottom" in public comment that research on both sides of the Atlantic suggests has the potential—if carried to the extreme—to harm policymaking and democracy.

OECD Guidelines for Citizen Participation Processes

Paris: OECD Publishing. 2022
https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/oecd-guidelines-for-citizen-participation-processes_f765caf6-en [Accessed 10 Nov 2023]

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

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Selected Resources for Public Consultation Notices, Calls, Processes

UNHCHR UN High Commissioner for Human Rights – Calls for Input
https://www.ohchr.org/en/calls-for-input-listing

UNESCO - Consultations
https://www.unesco.org/en/search?category=UNESCO&text=consultation&category=UNESCO&sort_by=unesco_date#toggle-facets

WHO – Public Consultations
https://www.who.int/home/search?indexCatalogue=genericsearchindex1&searchQuery=public%20consultation&wordsMode=AnyWord

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

IFAD Public Consultations
https://webapps.ifad.org/members/executive-board-public-consultation

European Medicines Agency's (EMA) open public consultations
https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news-events/open-consultations

U.S. Federal Register – "Public Comment" or RFI
https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/search?conditions%5Bpublication_date%5D%5Bgte%5D=09%2F13%2F2023&conditions%5Bterm%5D=%22public+comment%22+or+RFI#

U.S. HHS – Open Requests for Comments
https://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/regulations-and-policy/requests-for-comments/index.html

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