



FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

REPUBLICANS

Top Takeaways & Discoveries from HFAC GOP's Final Report on the Origins of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The CCP's cover-up and WHO Director General Tedros's missteps allowed the COVID-19 virus to turn into a pandemic.

Top Lines:

CCP officials knew about human to human transmission and took steps to hide it from the public as the virus spread both inside and beyond its borders.

- There are multiple examples of the CCP harassing, detaining, and in some cases disappearing those who were telling the truth about the CCP's handling of coronavirus.
- Had the CCP been transparent and followed international health regulations, it is estimated that, at a minimum, the CCP could have prevented two-thirds of cases in China before the end of February.

New Evidence

HFAC GOP obtained a first-hand copy of a disciplinary notice issued to a nurse in China by the CCP for speaking about a COVID-19 outbreak to classmates and family.

泰州市第二人民医院

关于泰市第二医院护士李敏违反新型冠状病毒肺炎疫情防控规定的
 肺炎疫情防控工作的纪律处理意见的通知

李敏，女，中共党员，泰州市第二人民医院护理人员，现任
 院内科护士长。2020年1月20日，李敏违反疫情防控工作规定，
 擅自将疫情信息透露给他人，造成不良社会影响。根据《中
 华人民共和国传染病防治法》及《江苏省突发公共卫生事件
 应急条例》有关规定，经院党委研究决定，给予李敏记过处
 分，并取消其评优资格。望全院职工引以为戒，严格遵守
 疫情防控工作规定，确保人民群众生命健康安全。

泰州市第二人民医院 党委 2020年1月20日



The CCP Weaponized the Supply Chain for Economic Coercion.

- The CCP commandeered and nationalized foreign factories in China, including those of U.S. companies, to dramatically increase production and stop foreign exports so they could stockpile Personal Protective Equipment.
 - This is further evidence the CCP knew how catastrophic this virus could be while they took steps to hide the severity of the outbreak.
 - The CCP threatened to stop medical exports to countries who criticized their response, including the United States.

The WHO chose to appease the CCP rather than prioritizing public health, undermining the global response to COVID-19.

- WHO Director General Tedros had enough information to declare a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on January 23rd, though he opted not to, slowing the international response.
 - The evidence shows the decision to not declare a PHEIC was likely political in nature rather than scientific.
- The WHO spread CCP propaganda rather than scientific information throughout the pandemic. Health experts say the WHO's public statements were "heavily influenced by the Chinese Communist Party."
- WHO guidance has routinely lagged behind the scientific community throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - In addition to not recommending the widespread use of masks for 130+ days, their guidance on airborne transmission of the virus has been widely criticized by health experts.

Recommendations to Prevent Future Pandemics:

- Director General Tedros should accept responsibility for his detrimental impact on the COVID-19 pandemic response and resign as head of the WHO.
 - Taiwan should be readmitted to the WHO as an observer to ensure that future warnings about potential health and emergencies do not go unheeded.
 - The WHO should fix the deficiencies outlined by the Administration, adopt the recommendations of this report through internal action where possible, and make preparations for improvements and reforms that need to be ratified by the World Health Assembly at its next meeting or emergency session.
 - The COVID-19 pandemic revealed several flaws in the International Health Regulations that must be reformed to help mitigate the spread of future health emergencies.
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Timeline of Key Events in the Chinese Communist Party's Cover-up:

December 2019 – January 2020: CCP leaders know about coronavirus but take aggressive steps to hide it from the public, including detaining doctors who warned about the virus and censoring media on the virus.

Dec. 30, 2019: Doctors in Wuhan report positive tests for “SARS Coronavirus” to Wuhan health officials. Under WHO regulations, China is required to report these results within 24 hours. China fails to inform the WHO about the outbreak.

Dec. 31, 2019: WHO officials in Geneva become aware of media reports regarding an outbreak in Wuhan and direct the WHO China Country Office to investigate. Taiwan informs WHO about human-to-human transmission, but data is not published on WHO’s data exchange platform.

Jan. 1, 2020: Hubei Provincial Health Commission official orders gene sequencing companies and labs who had already determined the novel virus was similar to SARS to stop testing and to destroy existing samples.

Jan. 2, 2020: The Wuhan Institute of Virology (WIV) completes gene sequencing of the virus, but the CCP does not share the sequence or inform the WHO.

Jan. 3, 2020: China’s National Health Commission ordered institutions not to publish any information related to the “unknown disease” and ordered labs to transfer samples to CCP controlled national institutions or destroy them.

Mid-Late January: Despite knowing about the virus, CCP allowed massive travel within China and abroad during the Spring Festival (3 billion estimated trips over 40 days), and Wuhan held a celebratory potluck with more than 40,000 families eating from 14,000 dishes.

Jan. 11-12, 2020: After a researcher in Shanghai leaks the gene sequence online, the CCP transmits the WIV’s gene sequencing information to the WHO that was completed 10 days earlier. The Shanghai lab where the researcher works is ordered to close.

Jan. 14, 2020: Wuhan health authorities claim no human-to-human transmission from coronavirus. This assessment was tweeted by WHO the same day. According to classified documents obtained by the Associated Press, Xi Jinping is warned by top Chinese health official that a pandemic is occurring.

Jan. 22, 2020: WHO mission to China admits some evidence of human-to-human transmission.

Jan. 23, 2020: After the Emergency Committee is divided on whether to declare a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), Director-General Tedros decides not to. This delay contributed to a regional epidemic turning into a global pandemic.

Jan. 23, 2020: The CCP institutes a city-wide lockdown of Wuhan. However, before the lockdown goes into effect, an estimated 5 million people leave the city.

Jan. 29, 2020: Tedros praises the CCP's response to the virus, saying their transparency was "very impressive, and beyond words" and that the CCP was "actually setting a new standard for outbreak response."

Jan. 30, 2020: One week after declining to do so, Tedros declares a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

Feb. 1, 2020: First death outside of the PRC occurs, in the Philippines.

Feb. 7, 2020: Dr. Li, who first shared the positive SARS test results with his classmates via WeChat, dies from COVID-19.

Feb. 9, 2020: The death toll for COVID-19 surpasses that of SARS.

Feb. 15, 2020: First death from COVID-19 outside of Asia occurs, in France.

Feb. 16, 2020: WHO and PRC officials begin a nine-day "WHO-China Joint Mission on Coronavirus Disease 2019" and travel to China to examine the outbreak and origin of COVID-19. Many team members, including at least one American, were not allowed to visit Wuhan on the trip.

Feb. 25, 2020: For the first time, more new cases are reported outside of PRC than within.

Feb. 26, 2020: The WHO-China Joint Mission issues its findings, praising the PRC for its handling of the outbreak.

Feb. 29, 2020: The first reported COVID-19 death in the United States occurs.

March 11, 2020: The WHO officially declares the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic after 114 countries had already reported 118,000 cases including more than 1,000 in the United States.