

## SUMMARY

The monograph *Perspectives for International Regulations on Access to Pathogens* examines international norms on access to infectious agents and the sharing of benefits derived from their use. The text analyses the tensions between the interests of developed and developing countries arising from differences in, *inter alia*, the geographical distribution of pathogens, approaches to intellectual property protection, and the consequences of disclosing information about new health threats. It pays close attention to the impact of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, which revealed the shortcomings of existing regulations and provided the impetus for negotiations on a new legal regime on access and benefit-sharing.

The book aims to evaluate the prospects for the development of international regulations on access to pathogens and related benefits, focusing particularly on the WHO Pandemic Agreement and the planned PABS system. The author's hypothesis is that the current legal regime is imperfect and fragmented; it is further argued that the chances of thorough reform are modest, with only partial improvements likely, including the Pandemic Agreement's potentially limited positive effects, provided that it enters into force at all. The first chapter of the book outlines the development of international regulations on pathogens, including instruments related to biodiversity protection, treaties, and solutions adopted within the WHO. The second chapter identifies key weaknesses of the current regime, such as the absence of a comprehensive benefit-sharing mechanism and problems associated with patent protection and the sharing of digital data. The third chapter analyses the Pandemic Agreement negotiations and the Agreement itself, as well as the PABS mechanism, treating them as an attempt to address these issues. The conclusion verifies the research hypothesis and analyses potential avenues for reforming the legal regime regulating access to pathogens.