

Review of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework

Draft decision proposed by Australia, Finland, Mexico, Pakistan, Switzerland and United States of America

The Seventieth World Health Assembly,

PP1 Having considered the report on the 2016 Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework Review Group and the reports of the Secretariat in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international organizations,¹ decided:

- (1) to recall the WHO's mandate as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and its role under the International Health Regulations (2005) in global outbreak alert and response in respect of public health crises;
- (2) to reaffirm the importance of the PIP Framework in addressing present or imminent threats to human health from influenza viruses with pandemic potential, and emphasize its critical function as a specialized international instrument that facilitates expeditious access to influenza viruses of human pandemic potential, risk analysis and the expeditious, fair and equitable sharing of vaccines and other benefits;
- (3) to emphasize the importance of prioritizing and supporting global pandemic influenza preparedness and response, including through the strengthening of domestic seasonal influenza virus surveillance and manufacturing capacities and international coordination and collaboration through the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) to identify and share influenza viruses with pandemic potential rapidly;
- (4) to acknowledge the critical role of the WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) in the identification, risk analysis and sharing of influenza viruses with human pandemic potential to allow rapid development of diagnostics, vaccines and medicines;

~~[4 bis. to [recognize the necessity of timely [[and adequate]] Partnership Contribution payments by] [raise concerns over the underpayment, late payment or default on payment of Partnership Contributions by] certain entities who use GISRS, and concerns over entities that receive PIP Biological Materials, but are not entering into Standard Material Transfer Agreements 2;]~~

¹ Documents A70/17 (Annex) and A70/57.

(5) to recognize the significant progress on the rate of conclusion of the Standard Material Transfer Agreements 2, the rate of collection of partnership contributions and the need to maintain progress; as well as the continued need to ensure timely payments by influenza vaccine, diagnostic and pharmaceutical manufacturers using the WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS).

(6) to recognize the ongoing consultations and collaboration between WHO and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international organizations;

(7) to commend the useful recommendations of the 2016 PIP Framework Review Group;

(8) to request the Director-General:

(a) to take forward expeditiously the recommendations of the PIP Framework Review Group's report;

(b) regarding the Review Group's recommendations concerning seasonal influenza and genetic sequence data, to conduct a thorough and deliberative analysis of the issues raised, including the implications of pursuing or not pursuing possible approaches, relying on the 2016 PIP Framework Review and the expertise of the PIP Advisory Group, and transparent consultation of Member States and relevant stakeholders, including the WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS);

(c) to continue encouraging manufacturers and other relevant stakeholders to engage in PIP Framework efforts, including, where applicable, by entering into Standard Material Transfer Agreement 2s and making timely annual Partnership Contributions;

(d) to request the External Auditor to perform an audit of PIP Partnership Contribution funds in line with the Review Group's recommendation to: (1) provide assurances that the WHO financial regulations have been appropriately applied in the use of funds and that the financial information reported is accurate and reliable; and (2) provide recommendations to further increase the transparency of reporting on the linkages between expenditure and technical impact;

(e) to continue consultations with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international organizations, as appropriate;

(f) to report to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly, on progress in implementing this decision, including the status of the recommendations contained in the report of the PIP Framework Review Group, and to make recommendations on further action.

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