Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits

The Seventy-second World Health Assembly, having considered the reports on implementation of decision WHA71(11) (2018),¹ and taking note of the PIP Advisory Group’s recommendations to the Director-General,² decided:

(1) to request the Director-General:

(a) to work with the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS) and other partners, such as Other Authorized Laboratories and relevant institutions, to collect, analyse, and present data on influenza virus sharing in a way that enables a deeper understanding of the challenges, opportunities and implications for public health associated with virus sharing under the GISRS, including by identifying: specific instances where influenza virus sharing has been hindered; and how such instances may be mitigated;

(b) to prepare a report, with inputs from Member States³ and stakeholders, as appropriate, on the treatment of influenza virus sharing and the public health considerations thereof by existing relevant legislation and regulatory measures, including those implementing the Nagoya Protocol, in consultation with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity as appropriate;

(c) to provide more information on the functioning, usefulness and limitations of the prototype search engine;

(d) to explore, including through soliciting input from Member States, possible next steps in raising awareness of the PIP Framework among relevant databases and initiatives, data providers and data users, and in promoting the acknowledgment of data providers and collaboration between data providers and data users;

(e) to continue providing information on new challenges posed and opportunities provided by new technologies in the context of the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits and possible approaches to them;

¹ Documents A72/21 and A72/21 Add.1.
³ And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.
(2) to revise Footnote 1 in the Standard Material Transfer Agreement 2 (SMTA2), in Annex 2 to the PIP Framework, as set out in the Annex to this decision, with effect from the closure of the Seventy-second World Health Assembly;

(3) to further request the Director-General to report on implementation of the foregoing to the Seventy-third World Health Assembly in 2020 through the 146th session of the Executive Board.
ANNEX

AMENDMENTS TO FOOTNOTE 1 OF ANNEX 2 OF THE PIP FRAMEWORK

Recipients are receivers of “PIP Biological Materials” from the WHO global influenza surveillance and response system (GISRS), such as manufacturers of influenza vaccines, diagnostics, pharmaceuticals and other products relevant to pandemic preparedness and response, as well as biotechnology firms, research institutions and academic institutions. Recipients shall select from among the commitments identified in SMTA2 Article 4.1.1 (a) to (c) based on their nature and capacities; those that are not manufacturers shall only have to consider contributing to the measures set out in SMTA2 Article 4.1.1(c).

Any manufacturer that enters into any contracts or formal agreements with recipients or GISRS laboratories for the purpose of using PIP Biological Materials on the manufacturer’s behalf for commercialization, public use or regulatory approval of that manufacturer’s vaccines, diagnostics, or pharmaceuticals shall also enter into an SMTA2 and select from among the commitments identified in Article 4.1.1 (a) to (c) based on their nature and capacities.

Seventh plenary meeting, 28 May 2019
A72/VR/7