

Revised version (2021)



Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework



Partnership Contribution (PC) Preparedness
High-Level Implementation Plan II 2018-2023

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Partnership Contribution (PC) Preparedness High-Level Implementation Plan II 2018-2023

Note to the readers

In 2021, an external Mid-Term Review of the High-Level Implementation Plan II 2018-2023 was conducted to assess progress, account for changes in the landscape for global pandemic influenza preparedness and identify mid-course adjustments needed for optimal implementation.

This revision to HLIP II addresses recommendation #1 of the Mid-Term Review to update indicators and milestones that were no longer fit for purpose. The following amendments were made:

- Indicators: 4 new were added, 1 removed and 6 revised
- Milestones: 8 new were added, 7 removed and 2 revised

For more details, see the changes in the document and annexes.

Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) framework: partnership contribution (PC) preparedness high-level implementation plan II 2018-2023. Revised version 2021

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Executive Summary

Part 1: Context

The **Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework for the sharing of influenza viruses and access to vaccines and other benefits** ('PIP Framework' or 'Framework') is an international arrangement adopted by the World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2011 to improve global pandemic influenza preparedness and response. The Framework establishes a PIP Benefit Sharing System that includes an annual **Partnership Contribution (PC)** to WHO from influenza vaccine, diagnostic, and pharmaceutical manufacturers using the WHO global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS).

The Framework states that the annual amount to be received by WHO is equivalent to 50% of the running costs of GISRS, which means the annual PC to be paid to WHO is US \$28 million. The funds are to be used for improving pandemic influenza preparedness and response. Since 2013, funds received by WHO have been allocated as follows: 10% of PC Funds are allocated for the PIP Secretariat and, of the remainder, 30% are set aside for response during an influenza pandemic and 70% of funds are allocated for preparedness. This **High-Level Implementation for 2018-2023 (HLIP II)** outlines the use of PC Preparedness Funds. It builds on the progress made under the first High Level Implementation Plan, which outlined the scope of work from 2013-2017 (HLIP I).¹

This Plan was designed to complement existing global and WHO initiatives to enhance global preparedness. Several reviews and analyses (i.e. the PIP Framework Review 2016,² a Gaps and Needs Analysis,³ an External Evaluation of HLIP I,⁴ and the Critical Path Analysis⁵) guided the development of this document to ensure a strategic focus. There was also substantial input from stakeholders that was vital to the development and finalization of this Plan.

Part 2: The Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan is the heart of this document and outlines how global preparedness will be improved. The Implementation Plan presents a results hierarchy that consists of six Outputs, each with specific Deliverables and indicative activities. Together, these build towards achieving the intended PC Preparedness Outcome:

Influenza surveillance systems, knowledge and capacities for a timely and appropriate response to pandemic influenza are established and strengthened.

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