

# Member state briefing

March 11, 2021



# The Independent Panel

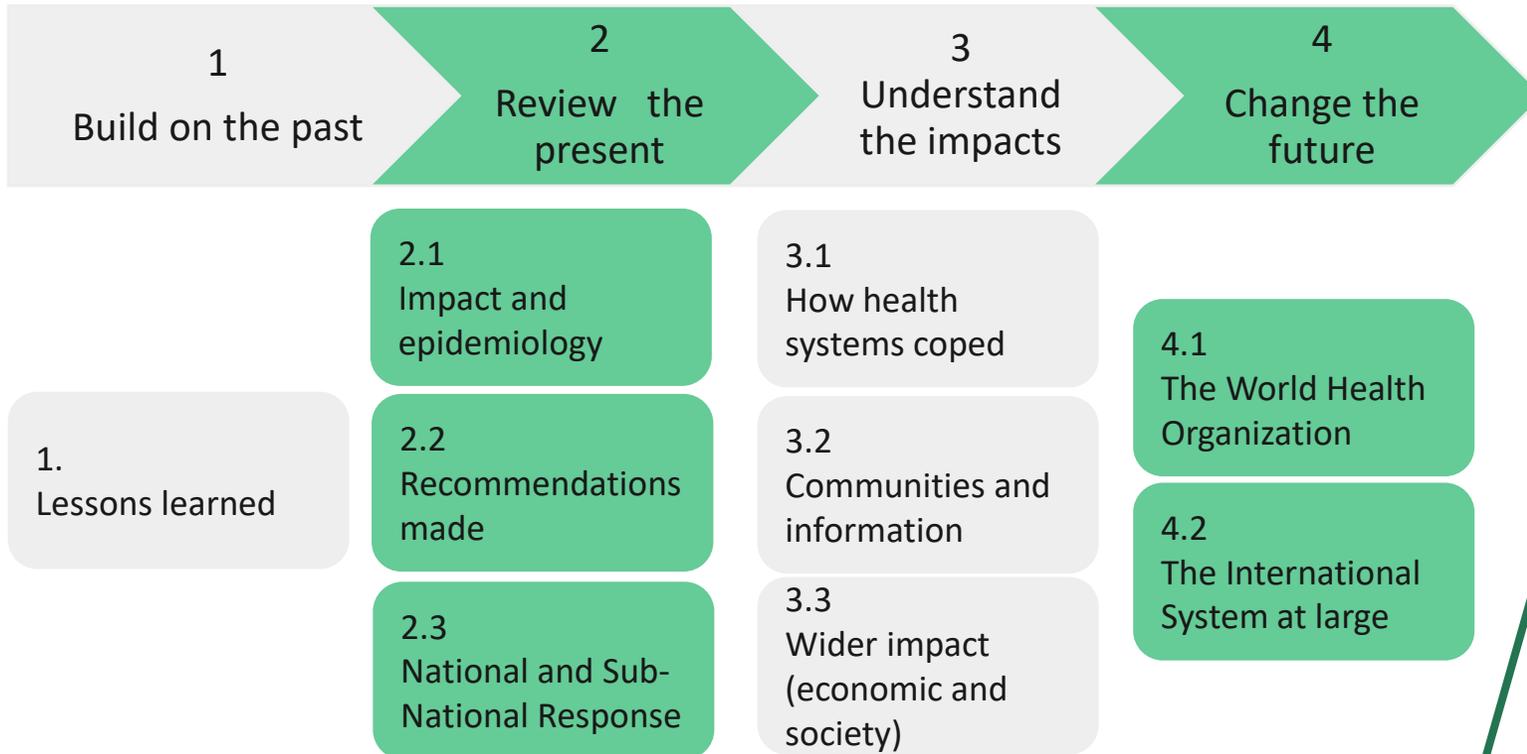
<b>May 2020</b>	Resolution 73.1 adopted by World Health Assembly	<b>Oct. 2020</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Independent Panel meeting  Executive Board Special Session	<b>Feb. 2021</b>	4 <sup>th</sup> Independent Panel meeting <i>(Feb 9-10)</i>
<b>July 2020</b>	WHO Director General appointed Co-Chairs for the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness & Response.	<b>Nov. 2020</b>	Progress report to resumed World Health Assembly	<b>March 2021</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> Independent Panel meeting <i>(March 17-18)</i>
<b>August 2020</b>	Secretariat established. Panelist nominations and comments on draft Terms of Reference. Panelists selected	<b>Dec. 2020</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup> Independent Panel meeting	<b>April 2021</b>	6 <sup>th</sup> Independent Panel meeting <i>(April 14-15)</i>
<b>Sept. 2020</b>	Terms of Reference finalized.  Independent Panel assembled and held its 1 <sup>st</sup> meeting.	<b>Jan. 2021</b>	Report to Executive Board	<b>May 2021</b>	Presentation of report at World Health Assembly



# Status of panels work

Turning the analyses and fact-base established into...

Work 1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> Panel Meetings



... options for recommendations

5<sup>th</sup> Panel meeting

“Options for recommendations for a ‘reset’ of the International Systems”

# Theme 1 – Learning from and building on the past

Objectives	Methodologies & Next Steps
I. Discuss and analyse the history and dynamics of global health security, threats and pandemics	1. Literature review
II. Present a short depiction of responses to other global health threats (e.g. HIV, AMR)	2. Overview of committees and panels
III. Describe prior learnings of countries in earlier pandemics	3. Preliminary Analysis
IV. Summarize the prior learnings from earlier pandemics, esp. concerning WHO / IHR	4. Further Analysis
<b>Preliminary observations</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In a globalized and urbanized world <u>fast-spreading outbreaks are increasingly difficult to manage</u>, even in high-income countries</li><li>• This <u>pandemic has been different</u> to previous outbreaks: Direct and indirect impacts to societies across the world, infodemics, geo-political tensions</li><li>• The <u>International Health Regulations (IHR)</u> were not effective enough; country core capacities for preparedness and response capacities were not sufficient; alert systems and mechanism need revision; results of assessments and evaluations were misleading,</li><li>• Frequent recommendations on strengthening <u>WHO's role as the leading and coordinating organization</u> in the field of health, for both: normative and operational work</li><li>• Many <u>previous recommendations by panels and committees have not been implemented</u>; Main reasons: some are newer; political processes take time; financing issues; Member States not following binding IHR enough due to lack of e.g., sanctions</li><li>• <u>Factors important for positive implementation:</u> 1) A crucial momentum (e.g., the Ebola crisis in West Africa), leading to 2) an amplified political attention to global health security on the national and international level, 3) allowing an increase in available financing, while 4) avoiding difficult and lengthy negotiations (e.g., by not touching the IHR).</li></ul>	

# Theme 2 – Reviewing the Present

## The Chronology

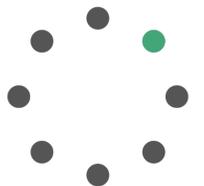
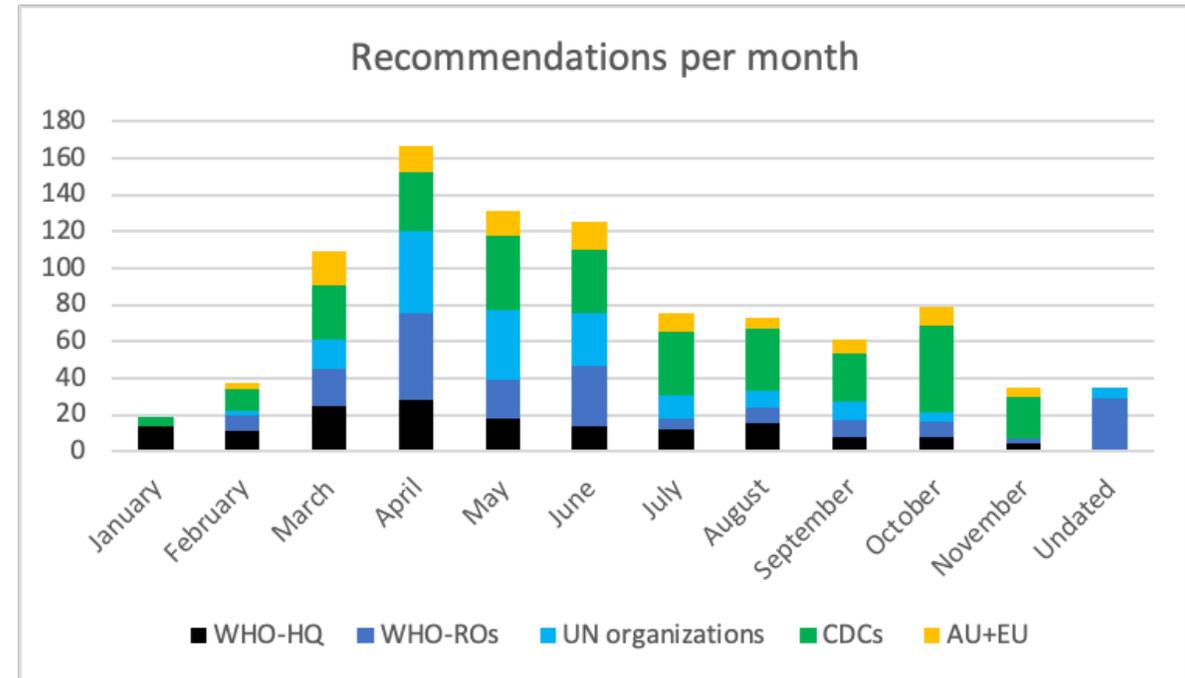
CHRONOLOGY LEGEND													
<table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">SCIENCE OR NEWS REPORT</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><b>Headline</b></td></tr><tr><td>Author/Actor</td><td>Published: &lt;&lt;Date&gt;&gt;</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Caption</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Source <i>Links to other sources e.g. news release</i></td></tr></table>	SCIENCE OR NEWS REPORT		<b>Headline</b>		Author/Actor	Published: <<Date>>	Caption		Source <i>Links to other sources e.g. news release</i>		<p><b>Themes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li> Actions</li><li> Real-time facts</li><li> Retrospective facts</li></ul>	<p><b>Icons</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li> Annotations</li><li> Key events</li><li> Private document</li><li> Public document</li><li> WHO Action</li></ul>	<p><b>Strength of Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li> 1 - low quality (pre-print)</li><li> 2 - medium (peer reviewed)</li><li> 3 - high quality (top tier journal)</li></ul>
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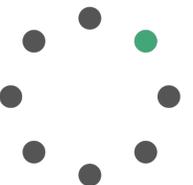
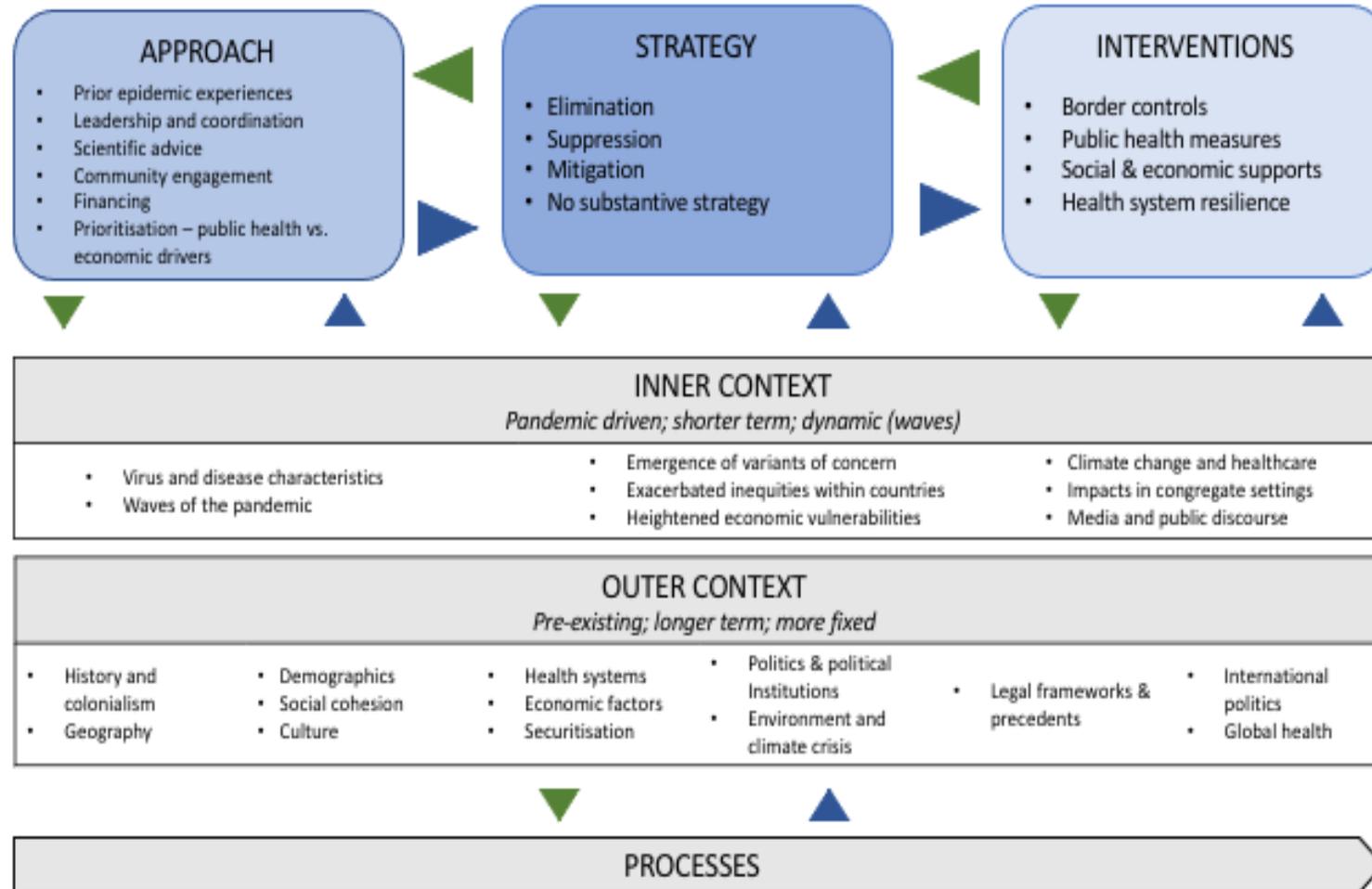
# Theme 2 – Technical and strategic guidance

## Progress update

1. Desk review & establishing data base with 900+ recommendations
2. Work with IOAC & IHR Review Committee
3. Expert consultations
4. Roundtable discussion (“Science to policy”, January 14)
5. Analysis of information provided by WHO
6. Analysis of the mechanisms involved in the provision of technical and strategic guidance by WHO (*document*)
7. Integrated work (“deep dives”), analysing selected recommendations (e.g. community masks, school closures etc.)



# Theme 2 – National and subnational response



# Theme 3 - Impact on Health Systems

	Progress made		Next steps
<b>A. Impact on Essential Health Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Impact in HICs, elderly &amp; HWs, mid-long-term impact, recovery updated</li><li>✓ 28 country comparative analysis on HS drafted (to be shared)</li></ul>	>	<p><b>Work largely done</b> (update data in April/May)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Country interviews and 28 country case study synthesis as part of “national response” work</li><li>• Focus groups with HWs in HICs and LMICs</li></ul>
<b>B. Access to Essential Supplies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Roundtable complete with consistent perspectives on future systems</li><li>✓ CSCS assessment data integrated</li><li>✓ Additional interview with countries</li></ul>	>	<p><b>Work largely done</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A few follow-ups (e.g., with WHO, WB, AMSP)</li></ul>
<b>C. Access to Vaccines, Therapeutics, Diagnostics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Vaccine Roundtable complete with broad set of participants</li><li>✓ Vaccine report submitted, with latest data and review of COVAX, China &amp; Russia, IPR, etc.</li></ul>	>	<p><b>More work to be done</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analysis on therapeutics and diagnostics</li><li>• Therapeutics and diagnostics roundtable</li><li>• Follow up synthesis on future international systems (with “Intl system at large” PoW)</li></ul>

# Theme 3 - Communication and Communities

## Progress made

## Next steps

### A. Risk communication

- ✓ Desk review of risk communication in previous outbreaks until today
- ✓ Analysis of the evolution of RCCE at WHO
- ✓ Analyzing WHO messaging at key points



**Interviews:** WHO Communication and RCCE team, other UN agencies, ECDC, African CDC, CSOs (IFRC), country communication heads, journalists. **Integrate recommendations within other relevant sections.**

### B. The “infodemic”

- ✓ Desk review of impact of social media in recent outbreaks & COVID



**Analysis** of WHO messaging at key points (e.g HtH, masking, aerosolized) ; further understanding of “infodemiology.’ **Social media roundtable. Analysis of existing KAP surveys.**

### C. National reviews

- ✓ Pulling initial findings from RCCE 28-country review



**Additional analysis and round table:** with select country communication/engagement staff.

### D. Communities

- ✓ Desk review of community engagement strategies in disease outbreaks and categorizing areas for engagement



**Additional analysis and round table:** with select country communication/engagement staff

### E. Community Health Workers

- ✓ Review and synthesis of proposals for CHWs engagement in outbreak response



**Additional analysis, case studies for positive outliers, and townhall:** on CHWs engagement in COVID-19 response

# Theme 3 - The socio-economic impacts

## Scope

- Consider the human, social and economic impacts associated with the pandemic
- Consider the determinants of vulnerability to COVID-19, such as age, health status, and the vulnerabilities of underserved groups, the availability or not of health coverage and social safety nets, and other factors

## Approach

Draw on ***information and analyses available from key multilateral institutions***

Commission ***two independent papers*** to guide the Panel's discussion and inform its recommendations

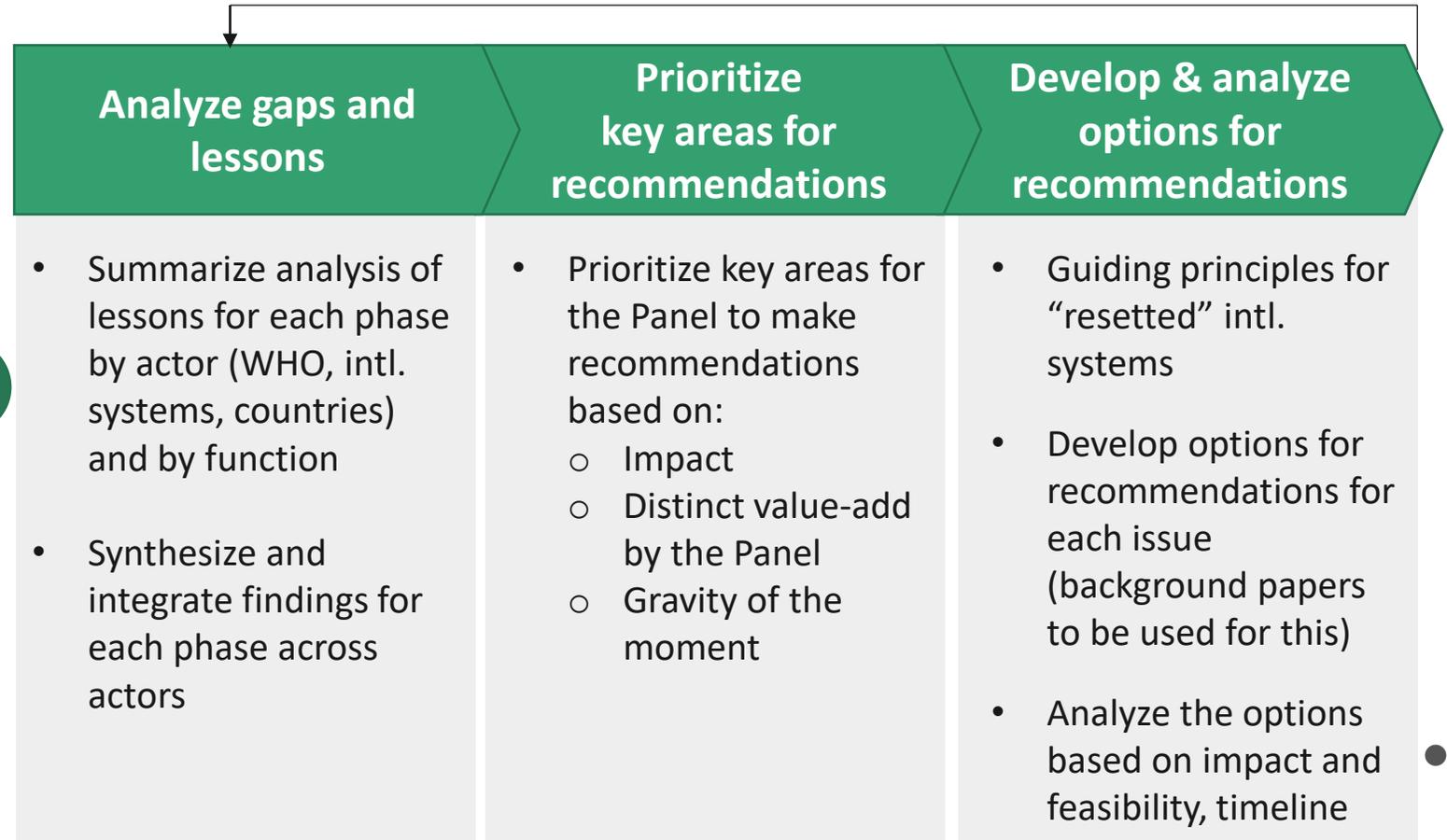
- *1<sup>st</sup> Paper* focus on the economic dimensions. Led by Eduardo Levy Yeyati, Dean of the School of Government at Universidad Torcuato Di Tella, Argentina.
- *2<sup>nd</sup> paper* focus on social dimensions. Led by Paola Pereznieto at the Overseas Development Institute.

### ***Mini-symposia***

- A first mini-symposium took place 2nd February with the regional development banks and other partners and provided an opportunity to capture regional lessons and perspectives.
- A second mini-symposium 26 February to present and discuss the two commissioned papers with key multilateral and national partners and researchers.

# Toward 5<sup>th</sup> panel meeting 17-18 March

- **Gap analysis and options for recommendations** for a “reset” of the international systems



# In summery.....



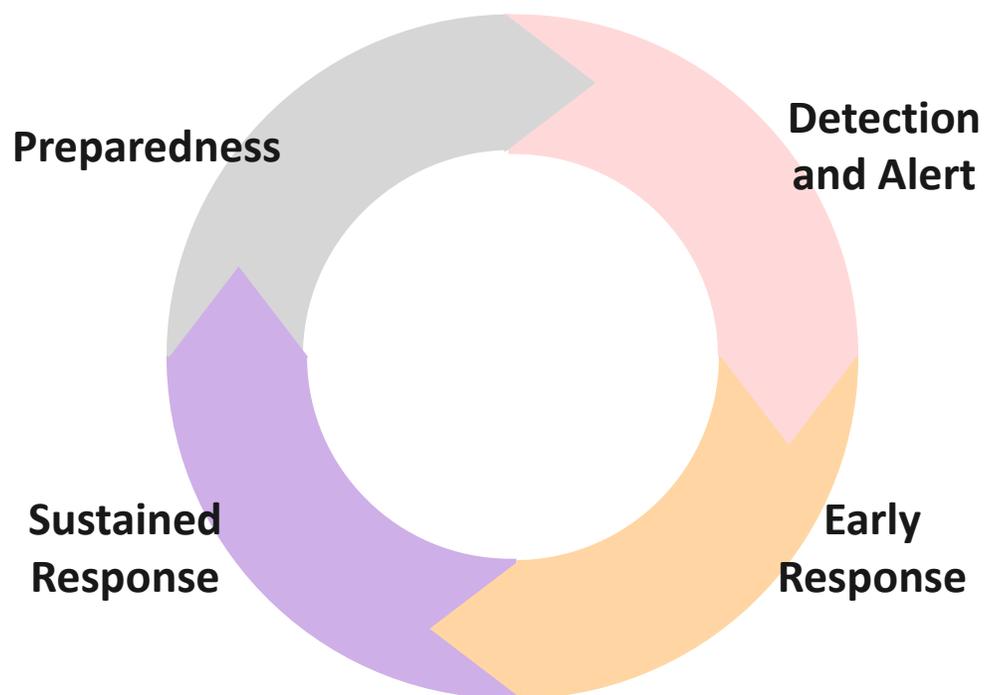
Phase	What should the ideal system do?	Functions	What happened and How it happened			
			WHO	International Systems	National responses	Cross-sectional synthesis
Preparedness		<b>Leadership &amp; coordination</b> <b>Access to resources (in kind and cash)</b> <b>Access to data/knowledge</b> <b>Communications</b> <b>Accountability/compliance</b>				
Detection and Alert			Summarize what worked and what did work less well for each phase by actor (WHO, Intl. systems, countries)			Integrate findings for each phase across actors
Early response						
Sustained response			Function by Function synthesis			

# Pandemic preparedness and response phases for analysis of gaps and lessons

## Phases and functions (not exhaustive)

- Prepare for containment and response of different types of diseases
- Monitor, support, incentivize countries' preparedness

- Monitoring, evidence-based advice, TA
- Scaled emergency responses by countries
- Access to essential supplies, new Vx, Tx, Dx



- Detect signs of pandemic
- Investigate disease
- Alert the emergence of pandemic

- Evidence-based advice to on disease & responses
- Rapid PH responses by countries
- Essential supplies
- Early R&D investment

