






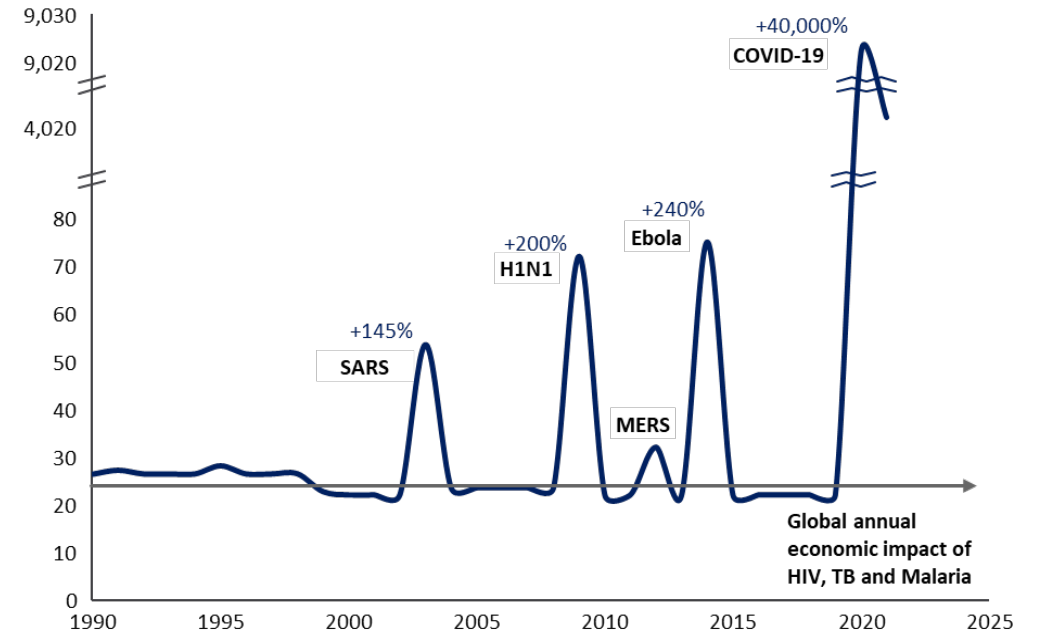
Strengthening the Global Architecture for Health Emergency Preparedness & Response (HEPR)

COVID-19 had a devastating effect on societies...

COVID has significantly affected societies...

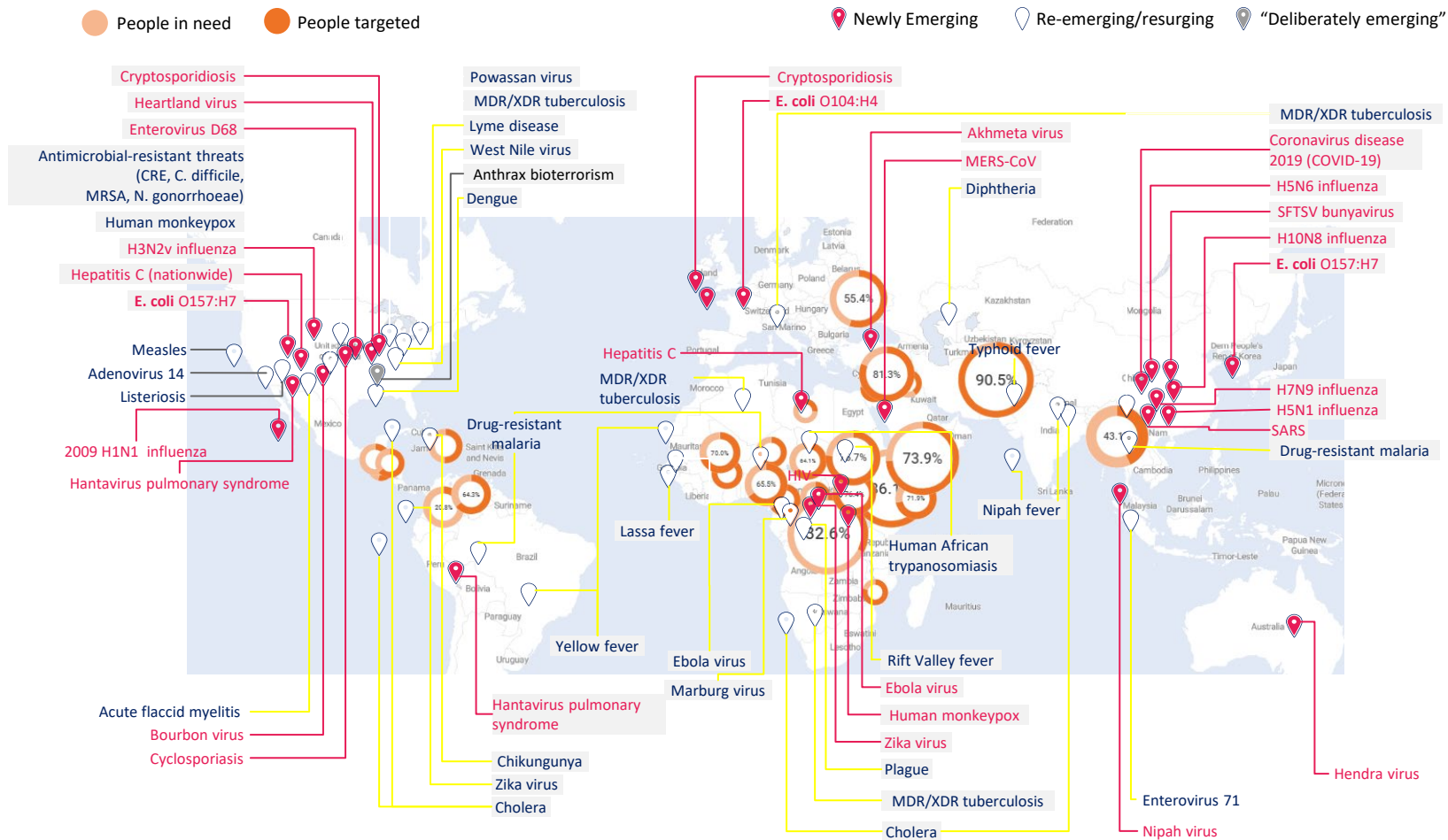
... with economic impact that far outweighs any previous outbreaks

Global Health		+6M	estimated deaths
Economic		\$16T¹	estimated revenue losses in international sectors
Education		1.6B	students out of school ²
Climate		-30%	investment in clean energy transition ³
Poverty		+135M	people pushed into poverty by 2030 ⁴



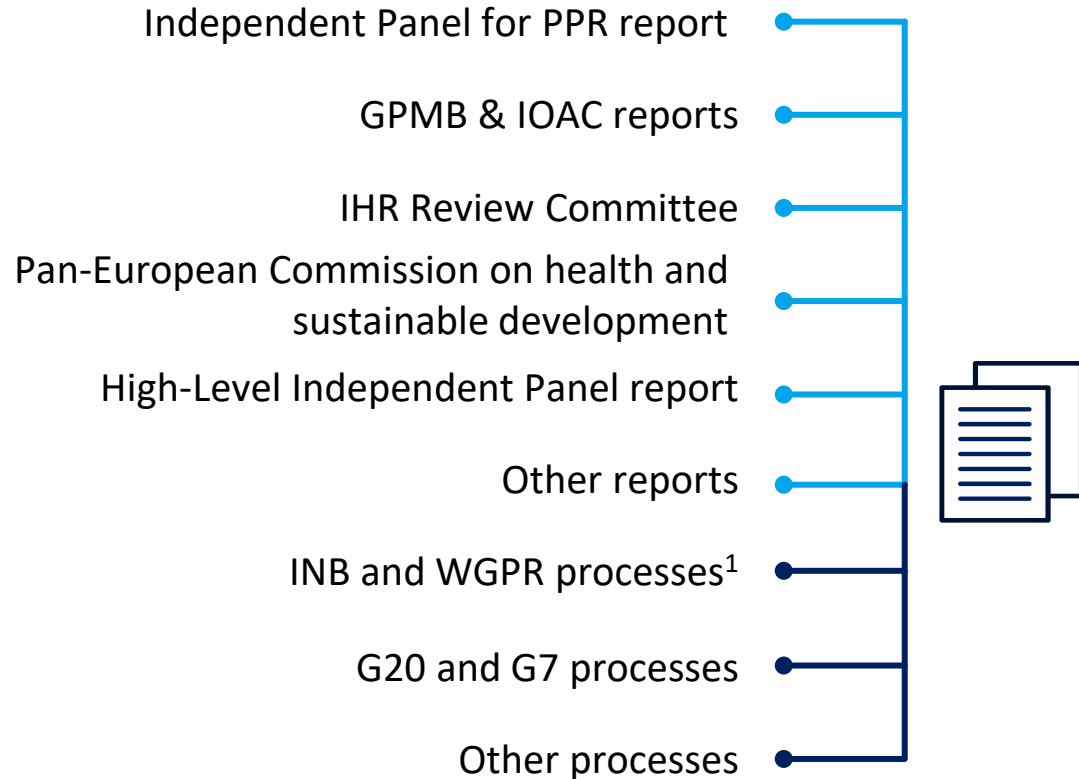
1. Midpoint of estimates by David M. Cutler, PhD, Department of Economics, Harvard University; IMF; McKinsey; and Congressional Research Service, 2 World bank; 3 Market intelligence ; 4 Effect of covid-19 only, UN

Increasing number and scale of health emergencies from all hazards

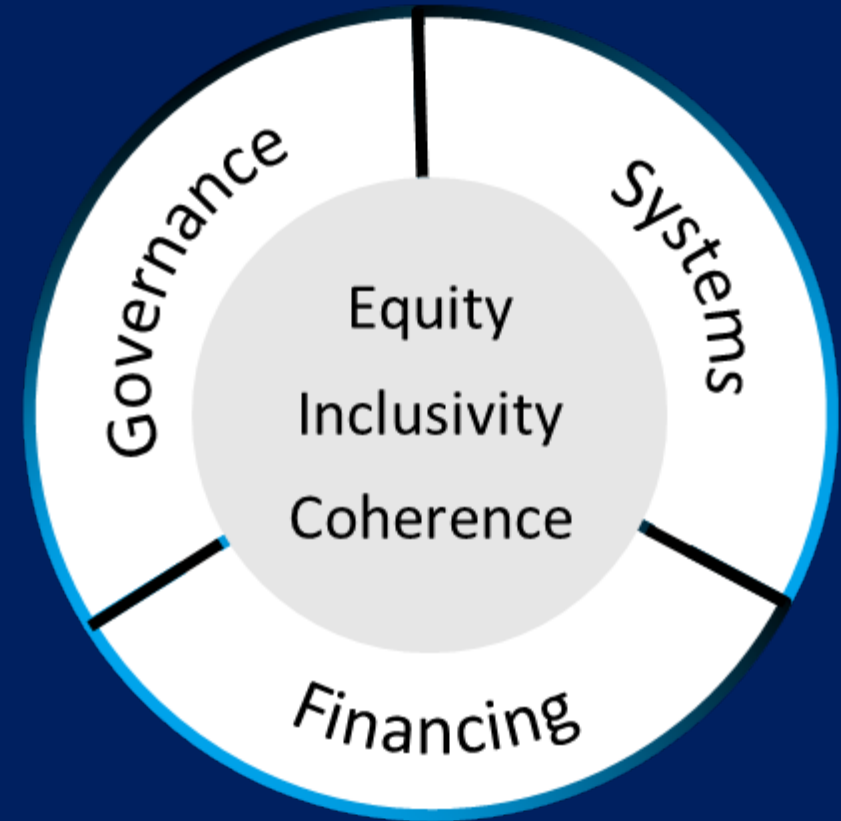


- Increasing risk of outbreaks due to environmental degradation, rapid urbanization & international travel
- Increasing climate & geopolitical crises: 286 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

Several reports have been produced on this topic and other parallel processes are aiming to strengthen the HEPR ecosystem



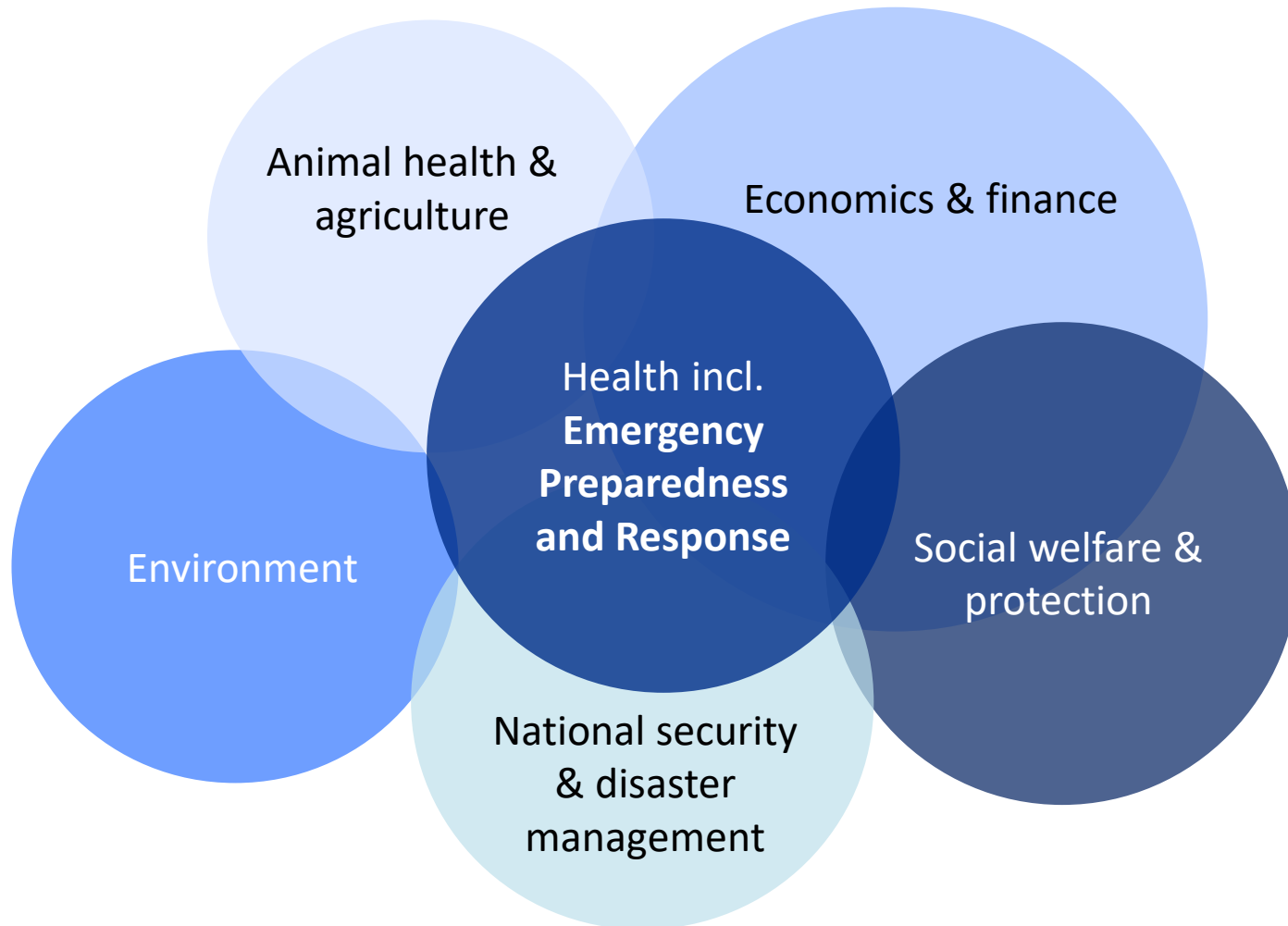
Going forward, we need to address major systems gaps that have been highlighted by the many reports



These system gaps need to be supported by appropriate financing & governance

1. Intergovernmental negotiating body to strengthen pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (INB), Member States Working Group on Strengthening WHO Preparedness and Response to Health Emergencies (WGPR)

Deep-dive: health emergency preparedness, response and resilience calls for intersectoral coordination....




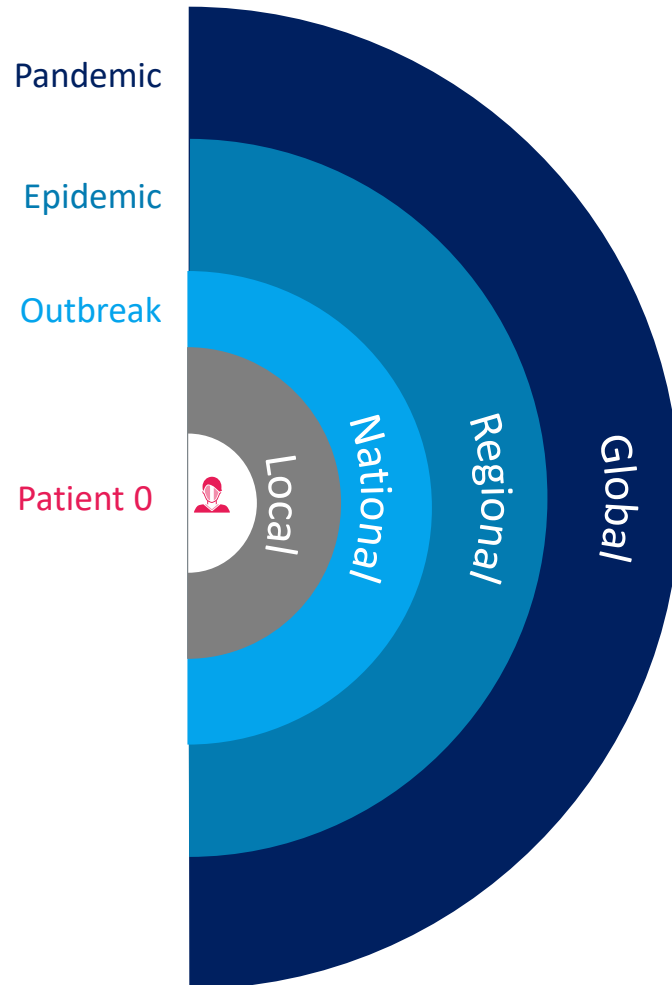
A One Health approach that engages whole of government & whole of society across social & economic systems is key to ensuring:

- Emergency preparedness and response capacities need to be embedded within strong systems
- Cross-sector preparedness and readiness for rapid emergency response
- Must build on existing mechanisms such International Health Regulations (2006) and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

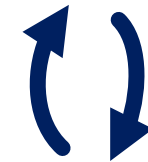
Health emergencies begin & end in communities ...

... and require a systemic approach to achieve health protection

 No one is safe until all are safe

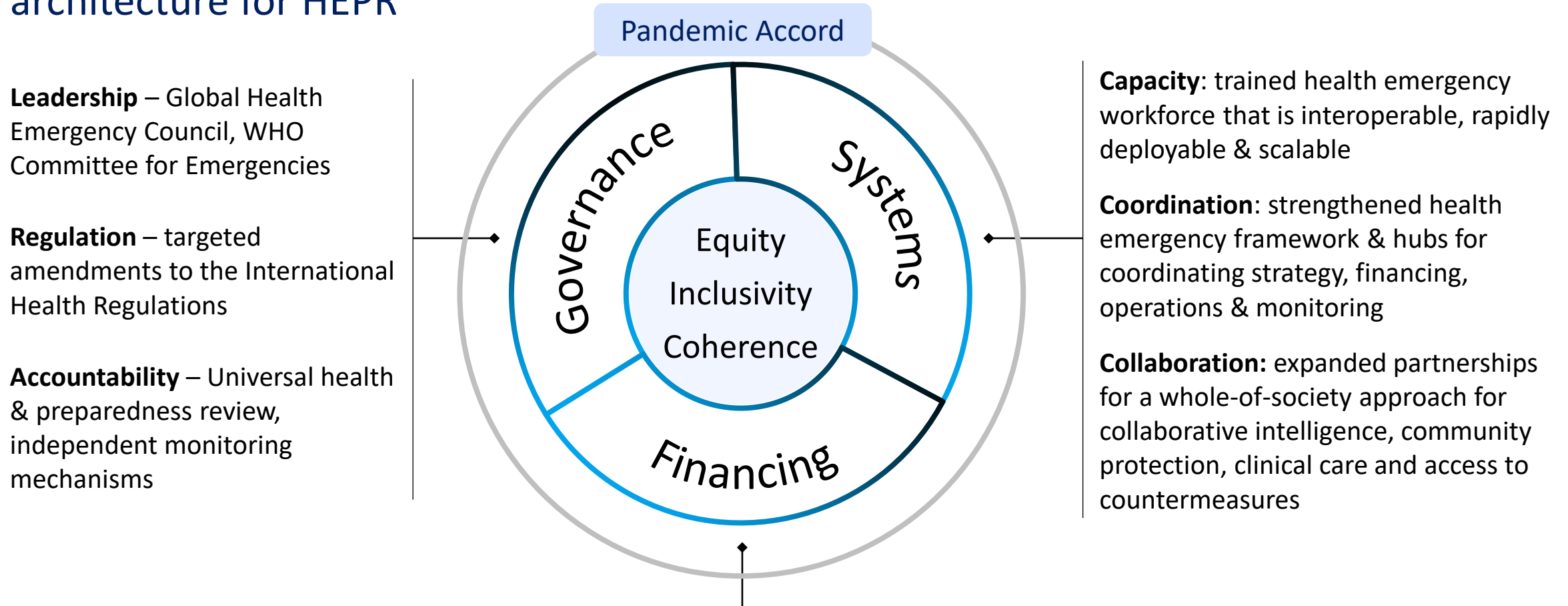


Resilient **national and local** public health services tightly integrated with primary health care & empowered communities...



...supported by a **global and regional** network of health emergency preparedness and response systems and partners

The DG's white paper outlines solutions for the strengthening of the global architecture for HEPR



Predictable financing for preparedness – coordinating platform for financing with increased domestic investment & more effective/innovative international financing

Rapidly scalable financing for response – expanded Contingency Fund for Emergencies

Catalytic, gap-filling funding – expanded financing through a new Financial Intermediary Fund

Deep-dive: interconnected core capacities and solutions for HEPR systems

Strengthened national integrated disease, threat and vulnerability **surveillance**

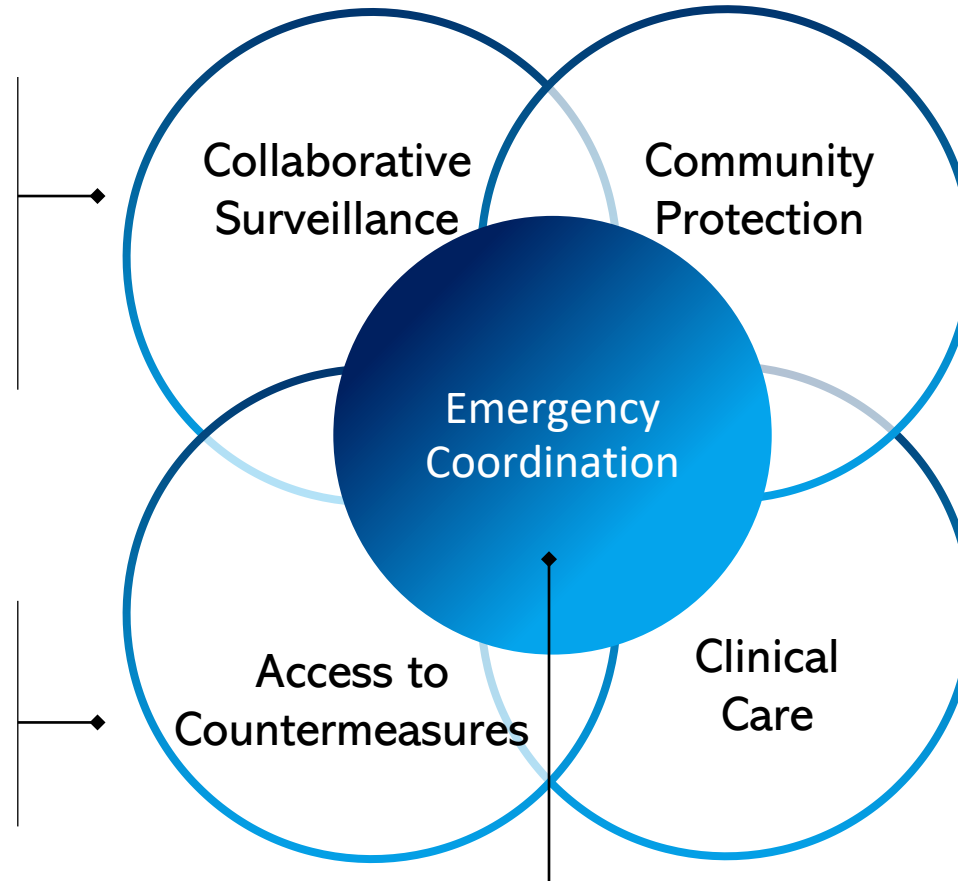
Increased **laboratory** capacity for pathogen & genomic surveillance

Collaborative approaches for risk forecasting, event detection & response monitoring

Fast track **R&D** with pre-negotiated benefit sharing agreements

Scalable **manufacturing platforms** & agreements for technology transfer

Coordinated procurement & **emergency supply chains** to ensure equitable access



Proactive **risk communication** and infodemic management to inform communities & build trust

Community engagement to co-create mass population and environmental interventions based on local contexts & customs

Multi-sectoral action to address community concerns such as social welfare & livelihood protection

Safe & scalable **emergency care**

Infection prevention & control that protects patients, health workers & communities

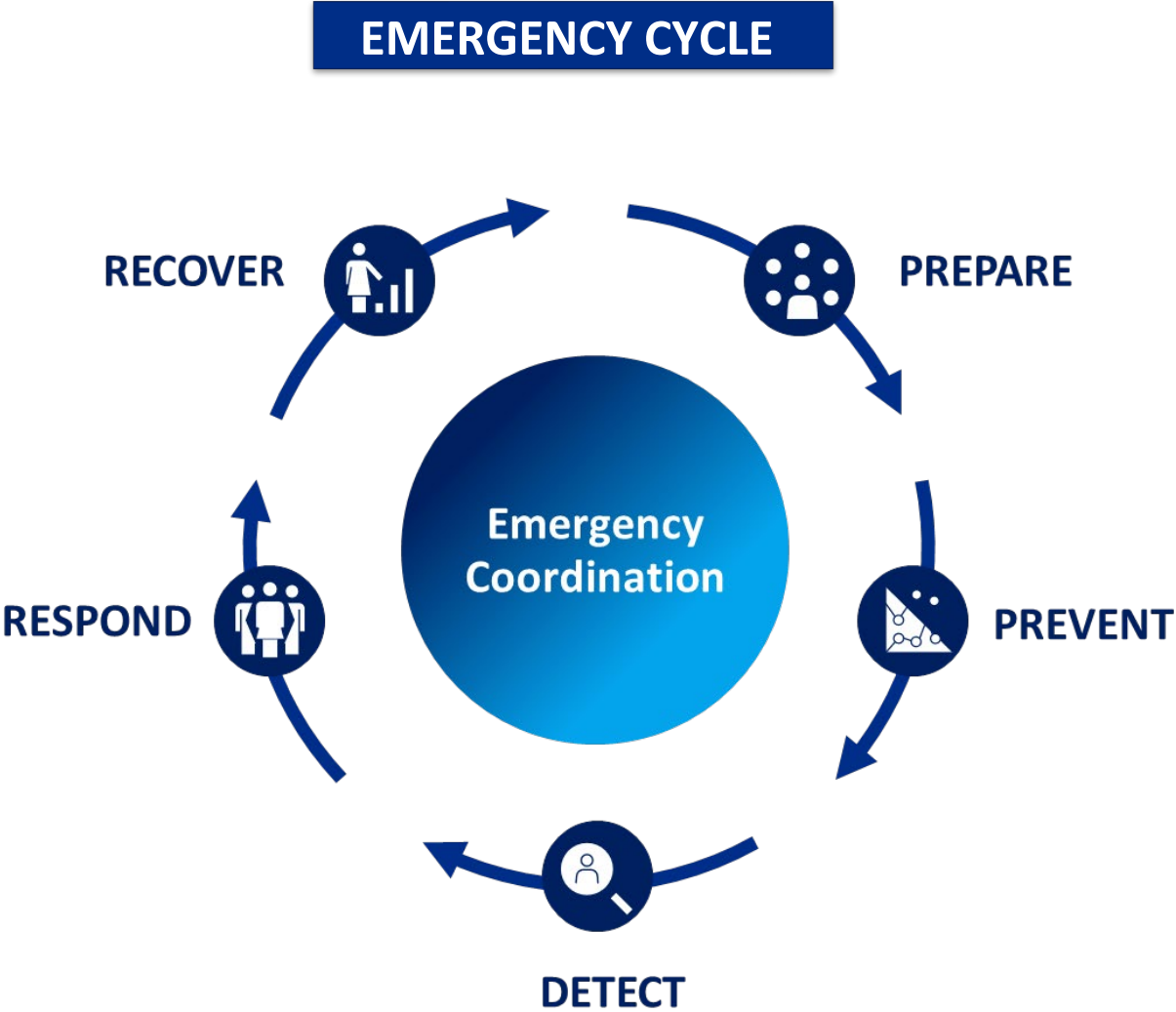
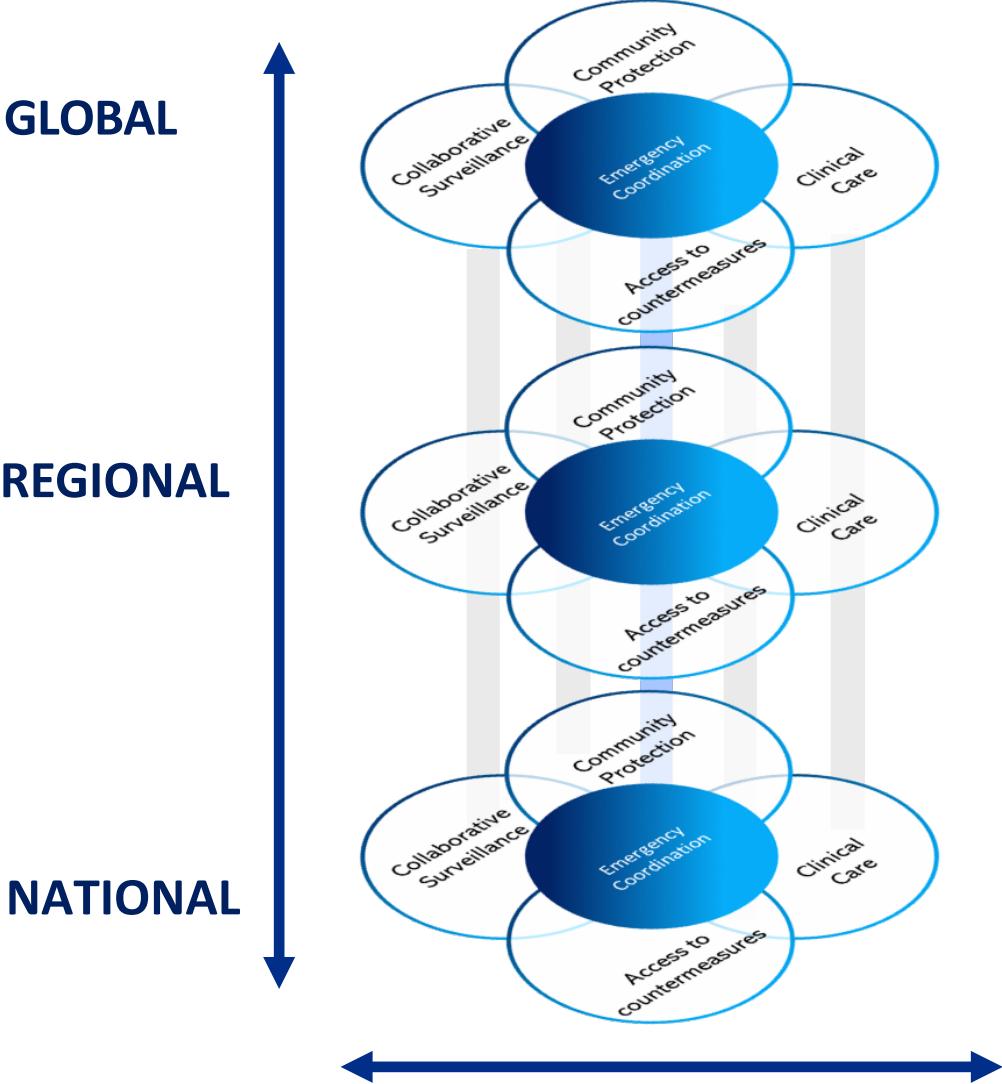
Resilient health systems that can maintain essential health services during emergencies

Trained **health emergency workforce** that is interoperable, rapidly deployable & scalable

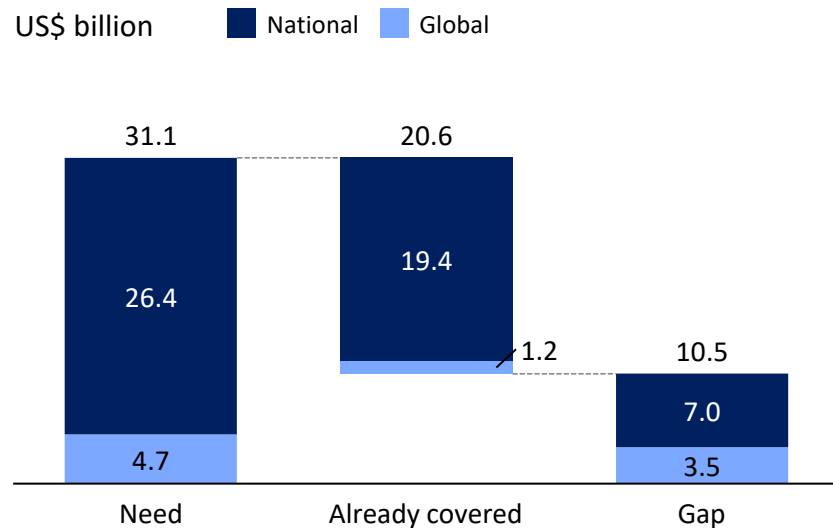
Coherent **National Action Plans for Health Security** for preparedness, prevention, risk reduction and readiness

Scalable health **emergency response coordination** through standardized & commonly applied Emergency Response Framework

HEPR systems need to be interconnected horizontally & vertically... as well as across the emergency cycle



US\$ 10.5bn international funding is required to address gaps in preparedness...



**Considers national spending on PPR and national capacity to self-finance an incremental investment into PPR¹*

**Assumes existing international institutions and funding avenues have the capacity to contribute approximately 25%²*

1. Assumes LICs should be supported at 100% of their needs, while LMICs would be supported up to 60%, and UMICs up to 20%. Consistent with approach for Financing Framework of the ACT-Accelerator endorsed by Facilitation Council Financial Working Group including representatives of Canada, France, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Norway, South Africa, UK, USA
2. Conservative estimate based on annual reports from CEPI, FIND, GAVI, The Global Fund, UNICEF, WHO

... need to strengthen HEPR financing

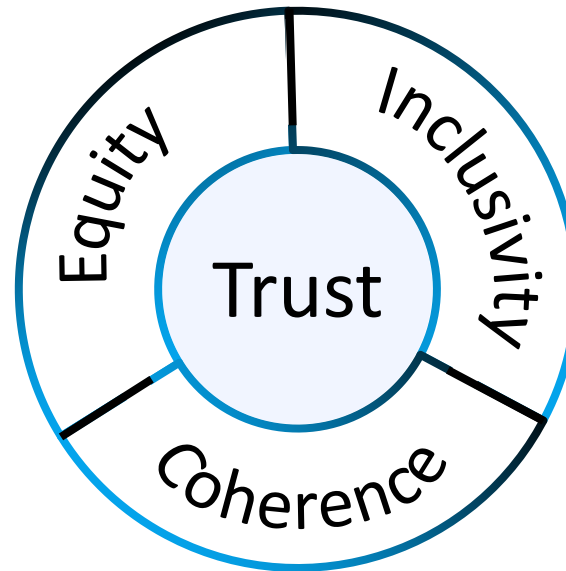
1. Establish joint health and finance platform for financing to:
 - promote domestic investment
 - optimized use of existing international financing
 - Identify critical financing gaps
2. Establish a financial intermediary fund for pandemic preparedness and response to provide catalytic and gap-filling funding
3. Expand the Contingency Fund for Emergencies to ensure rapidly scalable financing for response

Strengthened WHO at the core of the global HEPR architecture

Equity of access and highest level of health for all

First responder and provider of last resort

Serve communities in the most fragile and vulnerable settings



Shaped by 194 Member States with an equal voice

Work with partners across every sector of One Health

Whole of society approach

Science, evidence and expertise to set the norms, standards, and regulatory frameworks

Trusted, impartial and authoritative voice to communicate risk

Engage all stakeholders to collaborate on solutions to the most pressing problems

Coordinate across assessment, strategy, financing, operations & monitoring

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