



危機を繰り返さない国際システムにむけた改革を～ COVID-19対応検証独立パネルはどう取り組んだのか

**COVID-19:
Make it the
Last Pandemic**

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The Rt Hon. Helen Clark



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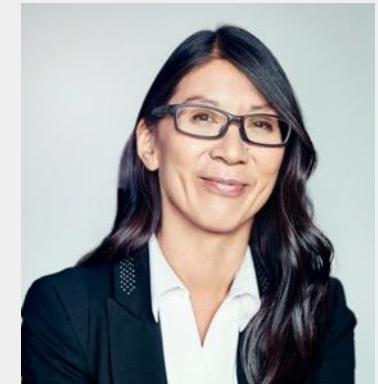
Aya Chebbi



Mark Dybul



Michel Kazatchkine



Joanne Liu



Precious Matsoso



David Miliband



Thoraya Obaid



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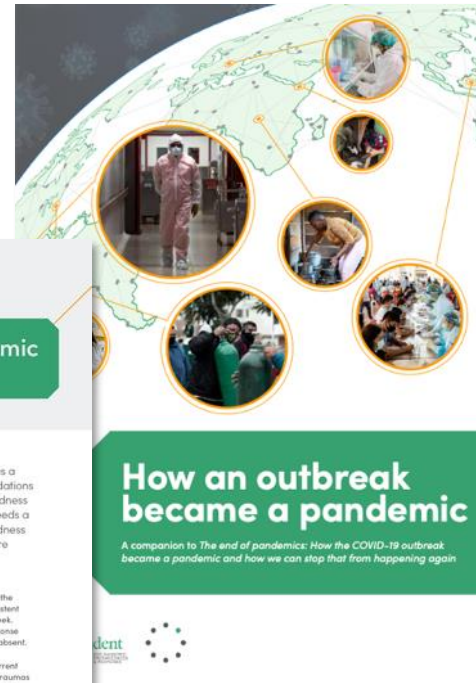
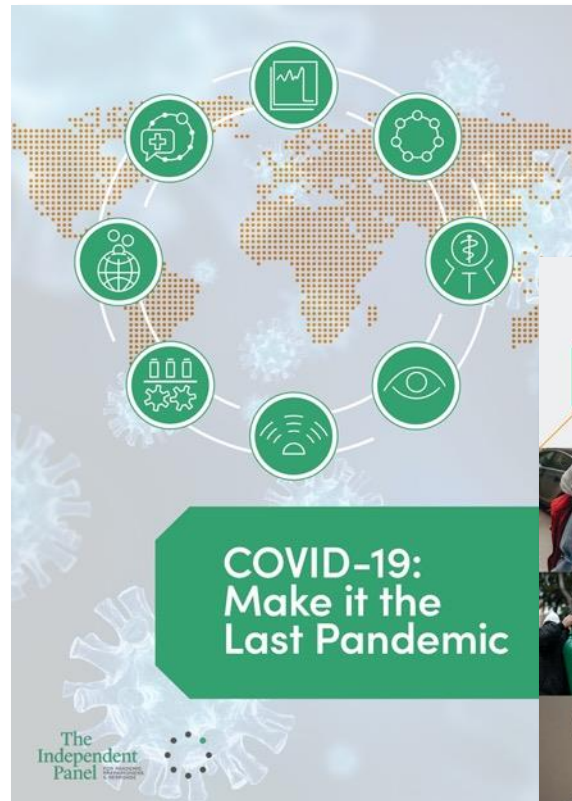


Preeti Sudan

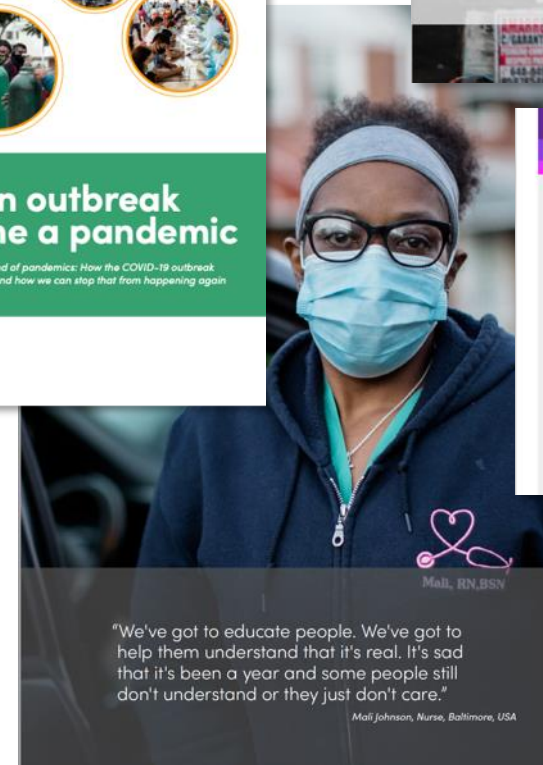


Zhong Nanshan

Presentation of the Independent Panel's report



REAL-TIME EVIDENCE	INTERNATIONAL ACTIONS	COUNTRY ACTIONS
<p>29 JANUARY 2020</p> <p>Science</p> <p>Bat coronavirus likely ancestor of SARS-CoV-2</p> <p>A bat coronavirus is found to share 96.3% of its genome with SARS-CoV-2.</p> <p>Author: S. Premaratne, J. C. G. de Gooijer, G. Hagerberg, et al.</p> <p>Source: Infect. Dis. J. R. Soc. Open Sci.</p> <p>Cases</p> <p>China reaches 6,000 cases, spread to 15 countries</p> <p>6,065 cases globally, of which 5,997 are from China. 68 cases outside China, in 15 countries.</p> <p>Source: WHO Situation Report</p> <p>Cases</p> <p>United Arab Emirates: First cases detected</p> <p>Four cases reported in the United Arab Emirates in air travelers arriving from Wuhan.</p> <p>Author: WHO</p> <p>Source: WHO</p> <p>Cases</p> <p>Study of first 425 Wuhan cases published in NEJM</p> <p>Study of first 425 lab-confirmed cases in</p>	<p>Meeting</p> <p>Third meeting of the STAG-IH</p> <p>STAG-IH discusses briefings on Strategic Response Plan, and R&D Update-Global Research and Innovation meeting.</p> <p>Author: WHO</p> <p>Source: WHO</p> <p>Announcement</p> <p>WHO DG praises China on return to Geneva</p> <p>"China's efforts to contain the outbreak at the epicentre have been essential for preventing the further spread of the virus."</p> <p>Author: WHO</p> <p>Source: WHO</p> <p>Interim Guidance</p> <p>Interim guidance on the use of masks</p> <p>Wearing a medical mask is one of the prevention measures to limit spread of certain respiratory diseases, including 2019-nCoV, during home care and in health care settings.</p> <p>Author: WHO</p> <p>Source: WHO</p>	<p>Border Control Measures</p> <p>Three countries implement border restrictions</p> <p>Cases per million: Japan 0.16, Viet Nam 0.05, Singapore 1.05</p> <p>Japan, Viet Nam and Singapore implement various levels of border closures and travel restrictions during this week.</p> <p>Source: Japan, Viet Nam, Singapore</p>



#LastPandemic



Key Findings



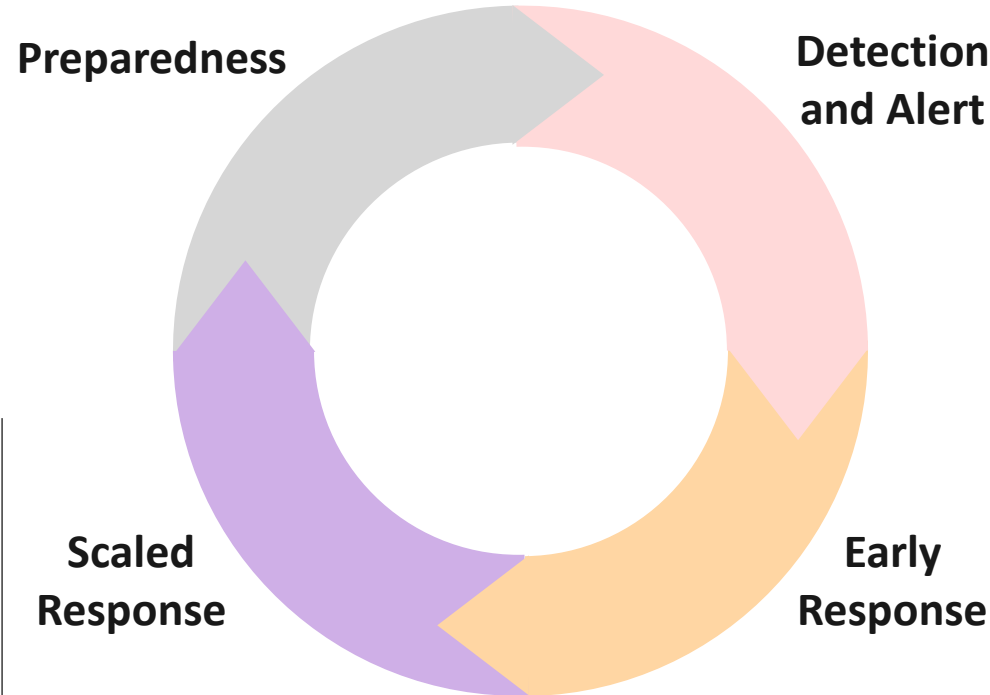
Key failings identified

1. Countries were not prepared

- Preparedness capacities and plans were not sufficient
- Targets & metrics failed
- Financing was inadequate – not prioritized nor incentivized

4. The pandemic turned into crisis

- Small number of countries Partner, Coordinate, Develop, Strengthen vs. many Devalue, Deny, Delay, Distrust
- Intl. system faced with many issues in equity, inclusiveness, manufacturing bottlenecks, etc.



5. Cross-cutting issues across phases

- Pandemic not seen as a top global threat
- WHO not empowered to lead
- Financing not sufficient and slow

2. Series of delays in every step

- Detection did not fully leverage digital, ONE Health, etc.
- Country report, WHO validation & alert delayed by politics

3. Delayed responses turned the outbreak into a pandemic

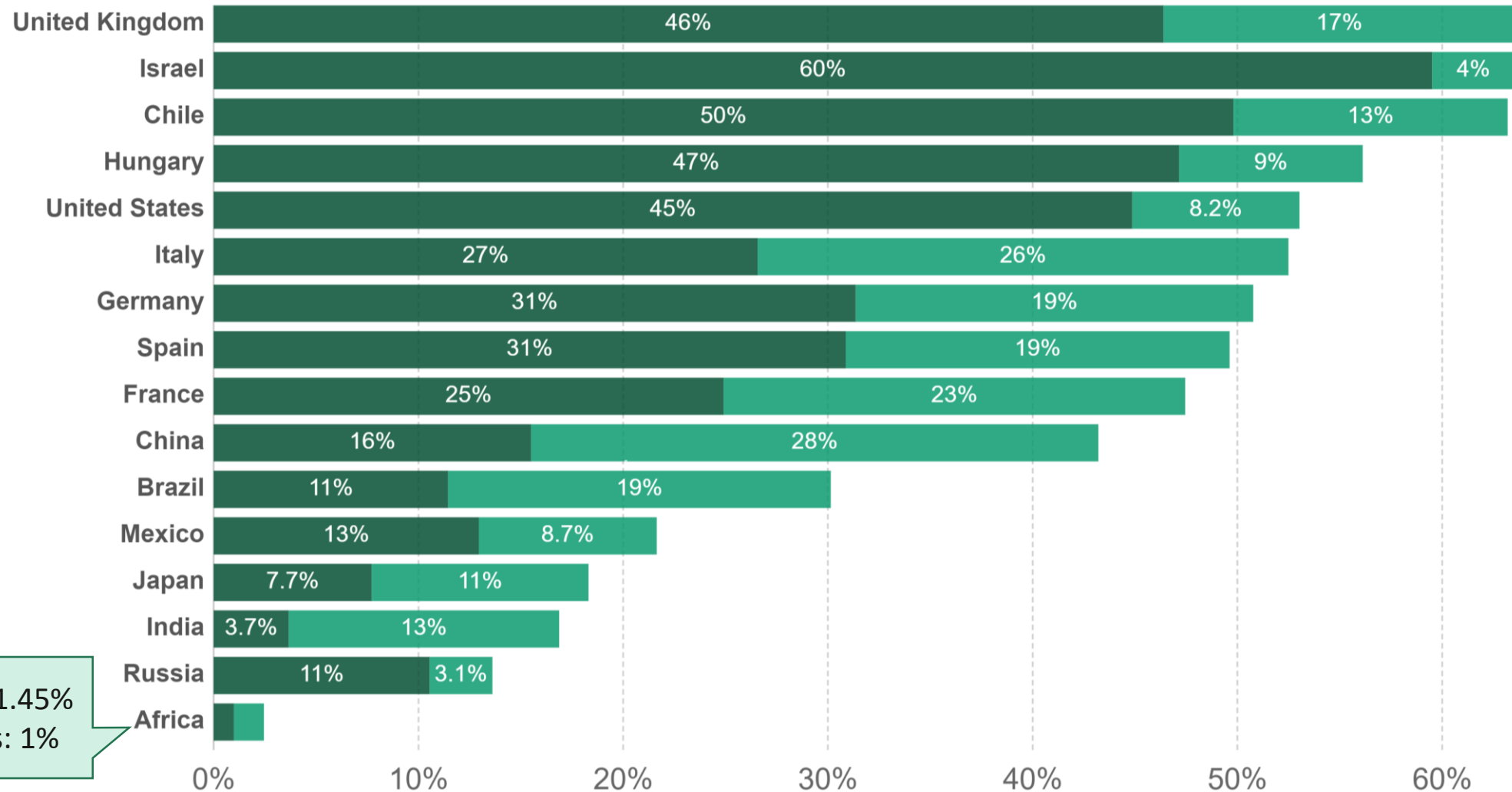
- Many countries did “wait & see” instead of rapid containment
- Lack of clear advice on strategy
- Surge financing and essential supplies delayed

#LastPandemic



Huge inequity in access to COVID-19 vaccines

■ Share of people fully vaccinated against COVID-19 ■ Share of people only partly vaccinated against COVID-19 (As of June 21, 2021)

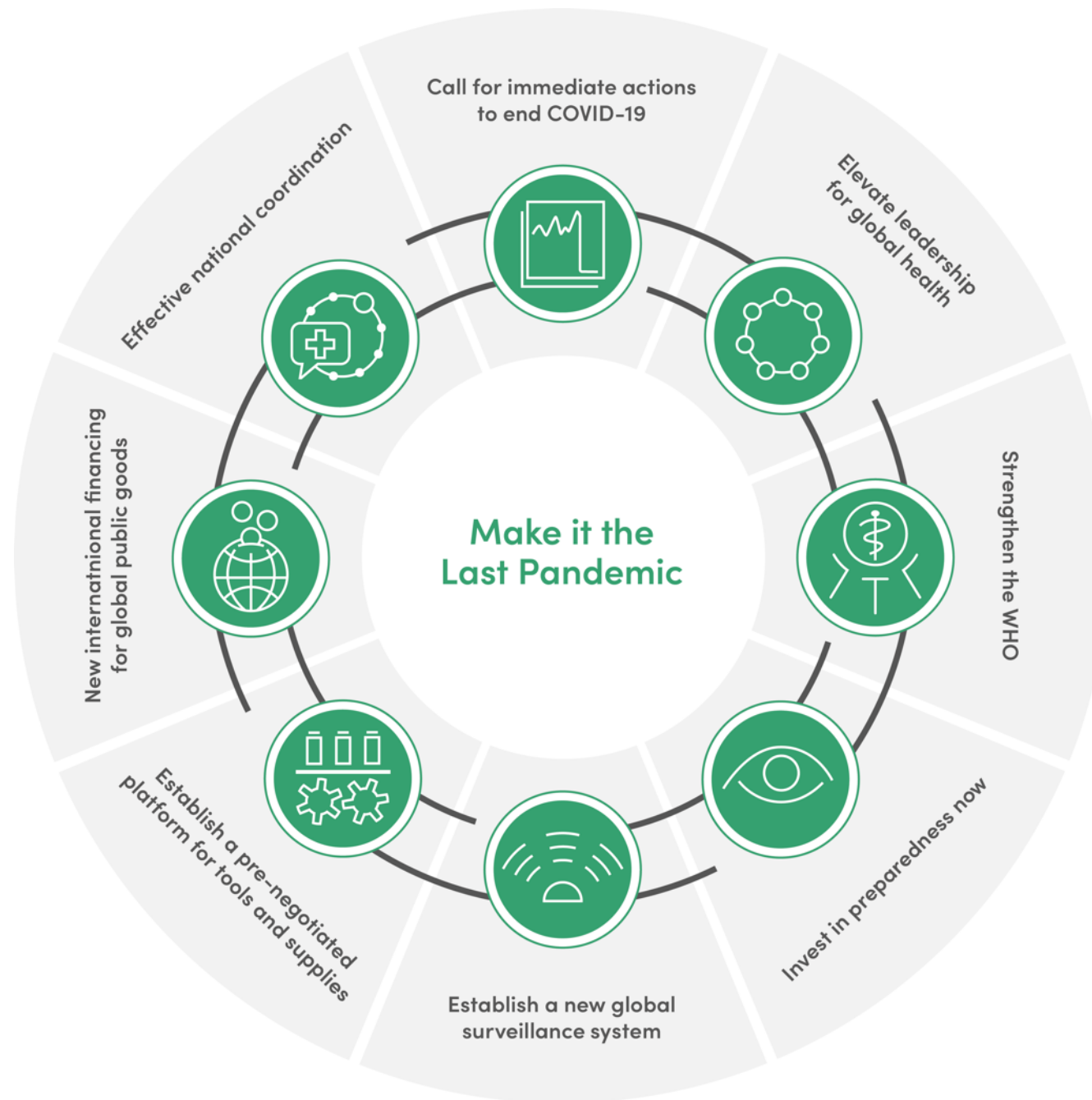


One dose: 1.45%
Two doses: 1%



Recommendations





Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



1. Elevate leadership to prepare for and respond to global health threats to the highest levels
 - Establish a high-level ***Global Health Threats Council*** led by Heads of State and Government.



Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



2. Strengthen the independence, authority and financing of WHO

- *Focus WHO's mandate on normative, policy, and technical guidance.*
- Establish the *financial independence of WHO* based on fully unearmarked resources.
- Strengthen the independence of the Director-General, including by having *a single term of office of seven years with no option for re-election.*
- *Resource and equip WHO Country Offices* to respond to technical requests from governments to support pandemic preparedness and response.

Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



3. Invest in preparedness now to prevent the next crisis

- ***All governments to update their preparedness plans*** within six months.
 - National pandemic coordinator to coordinate whole-of-government preparedness
 - Public health institutes with multi-disciplinary capacities
 - Annual multi-sectoral simulation exercises to assess and improve
- ***WHO to formalize universal periodic peer reviews*** as a means of accountability and learning between countries.
- The ***IMF should include a pandemic preparedness assessment*** as part of the ***Article IV consultation*** with member countries.

Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



4. A new agile surveillance information and alert system

- ***WHO to establish a new global system for surveillance, based on full transparency*** by all parties, using state-of-the-art digital tools.
- ***The World Health Assembly to give WHO the explicit authority to publish information*** about outbreaks immediately, and to ***investigate pathogens with pandemic potential*** without the prior approval of countries
- ***Future declarations of a public health emergency of international concern should be based on the precautionary principle***, as in the case of respiratory pathogens, and on clear, objective, and published criteria.

Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



5. Establish a pre-negotiated platform for tools and supplies

- ***Transform the current ACT-A into a truly global end-to-end platform*** to deliver the global public goods of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, etc.
- ***Secure technology transfer and commitment to voluntary licensing*** in all agreements where public funding has been invested in R&D.
- ***Establish stronger regional capacities for manufacturing, regulation, and procurement*** of needed tools for equitable and effective access



Recommendations – *for bold and vital reforms*



6. Raise new international financing for pandemic preparedness and response

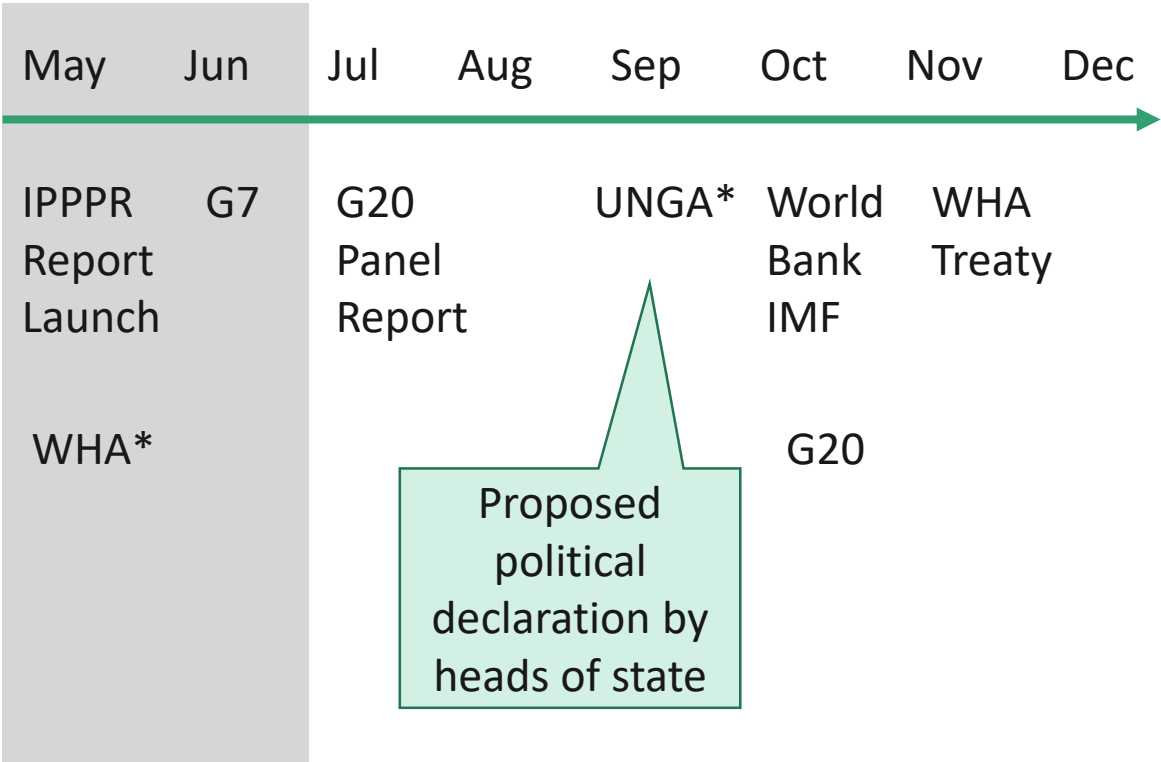
- ***Create an International Pandemic Financing Facility*** to raise additional reliable funding for pandemic preparedness, and for rapid surge financing for response, with contributions of US\$5-10 billion per year, ***preferably from non-ODA budget lines.***
- The ***Global Health Threats Council*** will have the task of ***allocating and monitoring funding*** from this instrument.



Call for Action



2021 Calendar for political decisions on global governance reforms to prevent future pandemics



* WHA: World Health Assembly
* UNGA: United Nations General Assembly



Rosemary McCarney



Christine McNab



Mathias Bonk



Shunsuke Mabuchi



Alexandra PHELAN (she/her)



Michael Kalmus Elias



nordstroma



Salma Abdalla



CANLAS, Maria Celeste



Helena Legido-Quigley



Michael Bartos



Jane Saville

The
Independent
Panel
FOR PANDEMIC
PREPAREDNESS
& RESPONSE



Sudhvir Singh