

INB related interactive dialogues

Topic 4. Article 4 (Pandemic prevention and surveillance) and Article 5 (One Health approach for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response)

14:00 -17:00, Wednesday 4 September 2024

Agenda

Co-chaired by: Ms Precious Matsoso and Ms Fleur Davies

1. Introduction and Welcome (5 mins)
2. Current status and outstanding issues in Articles 4 and 5 (10 mins)
3. Dialogue with resource persons
 - Resource persons and relevant stakeholders to address discussion questions proposed by the Bureau (90 mins)
 - Follow-up questions from Member States (60 mins)
4. Wrap up (10 mins)

Names of confirmed resource persons (in alphabetical order) as of 2 September

1. Ann Linder (US) - Harvard Law School. Wildlife and Live Animal Markets Research Fellow. Her research focuses on articulating points and modes of zoonotic transmission across animal supply chains, as well as understanding how regulation impacts spillover risk.
2. Catherine Machalaba, Principal Scientist, Health and Policy, EcoHealth Alliance,
3. Chadia Wannous, One Health Global Coordinator, WOA
4. Christian Walzer (Austria), Wildlife Conservation Society, Executive Director of Health; professor of Conservation Medicine at the University of Veterinary Medicine in Vienna Austria; board-certified wildlife veterinarian:
5. Craig Stephen, Academic, One Health and Ecohealth Consultant, craigstephenconsulting.com
6. Douglas Noble: Associate Director for Public Health Emergencies Preparedness and Response for UNICEF
7. Esme Wheeler, Brooke Action For Working Horses and Donkeys.
8. Franck Berthe, Senior Livestock Specialist of the World Bank
9. Ghazi Kayali (Lebanon) – Chief Executive Officer of Human Link, a Lebanese-based non-governmental organization with the mission to design and conduct scientific research and projects in the fields of bio-medicine, public health, environment, economy, and human development. Human Link is contracted by the US National Institutes of Health to conduct influenza and coronavirus research in the Middle East.
10. Hélène Carabin, Professor, Canada Research Chair in Epidemiology and One Health, University of Montreal
11. John Scanlon, Chair, Global Initiative to End Wildlife Crime
12. Joke van der Giessen, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment from the Netherlands
13. Luiz Augusto Galvão (Brazil) - former Head of Sustainable Development, Environmental Health and Health Equity of PAHO, currently senior researcher at Fiocruz Global Health Centre and professor at Georgetown University in themes related to Global Changes and Health, including sustainable development, global health, environmental health, climate change, and governance for health.
14. Nelson Ls Lee, Professor, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto
15. Nina Jamal, FOUR PAWS Head of Pandemics
16. Osamu KUNII, Executive Director and CEO, GHIT Fund (Chair, 100 Days Mission PLUS)
17. Renzo Guinto (Philippines) - MD DrPH from the Philippines - he is an Associate Professor of Global and Planetary Health at the SingHealth Duke-NUS Global Health Institute in Singapore and Convener of Planetary Health Philippines
18. Samira Mubareka, Associate Professor, Dept of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, University of Toronto

19. Valerie Kawangu – Board Secretary and Legal Counsel, ZNPHI
20. Wanda Markotter, University of Pretoria

Discussion questions proposed by the Bureau for resource persons

1. What lessons can we draw from country experience in progressively strengthening pandemic prevention and surveillance / promoting a One Health approach to PPPR?

- 1.1. What lessons can we learn from country experience relating to developing, strengthening and implementing comprehensive multisectoral national pandemic prevention surveillance plans, programmes and/or other actions, including coordinated multisectoral surveillance and risk assessment? (as per yellow text in Article 4.2)
- 1.2. What lessons can we learn from country experience in promoting a One Health approach for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, and measures to identify and address the drivers of pandemics and the emergence and re-emergence of infectious disease at the human-animal-environment interface?

2. How can the Pandemic Agreement support strengthening global cooperation for pandemic prevention and contribute to a One Health approach to PPPR?

- 2.1. What substantive content needs to be included on pandemic prevention and surveillance (article 4), including on partnerships and support for building country capacity (beyond existing yellow text)?
- 2.2. What substantive content needs to be included on One Health (article 5), including on partnerships and support for building country capacity (beyond existing yellow text)?
- 2.3. What existing guidance, commitments or frameworks can we draw on, including the IHR amendments (particularly expanded Core Capacities in Annex 1)?
- 2.4. What additional commitments and guidance are needed to support pandemic prevention and One Health and how do these relate to the functional dimensions and details in Article 4.3Alt

and modalities, terms and conditions and operational dimensions referred to in Article 4.3Alt and 5.4?

3. How could these elements (as per question two) be reflected in the Pandemic Agreement and/or an associated additional instrument?

3.1. Is it important these commitments are legally binding?

3.2. What are the implications of the different forms of a possible future instrument (e.g., annex to the Pandemic Agreement, protocol, or guideline) on countries' / the world's ability to prevent and prepare for the next pandemic?

3.3. How would it link to other instruments and guidelines on prevention and One Health?

3.4. How would the nature of the instrument affect a Parties' ability to access implementation support and financing under the Pandemic Agreement (e.g., Articles 19, 20)?

3.5. How would the instrument link to State Parties' prevention and surveillance commitments, and the monitoring and evaluation framework, under the amended IHR?

3.6. How long would it take to negotiate and agree the instrument? Does this impact countries' implementation of prevention and One Health obligations and the world's ability to prevent and prepare for the next pandemic?

4. How important is it to engage communities in development and implementation of One Health policies, strategies and measures to prevent, detect and respond to outbreaks?

4.1. Is this different to community engagement outlined in Article 17?